April 4, 1771. NUMB. 2206.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

" *For while aloft the Order they attend,*
" *To furl the Mainſail, or on Deck deſcend,*
" *A Wave high heaving with ſtupendous Roll,*
" *To inſtant Ruin ſeems to doom the Hull;*
" *O Friends, ſecure your Hold!* Arion *cries,*
" *It comes all dreadful! down the Veſſel lies,*
" *Half bury'd Sideways! while beneath it toſt,*
" *Four Seamen off the Lee Yard Arm are loſt;*
" *Unable to aſſiſt their Comrades, ſee*
" *The fated Victims die beneath the Lee;*
" *With ſocial Sorrow their loſt State bemoan,*
" *Perhaps a fatal Prelude to their own.*

FALCONER'S SHIPWRECK."

AMONG the ſeveral uſeful and commendable Inſtitutions, which have been eſtabliſhed of late Years by the public ſpirited Inhabitants of this City and Province, one deſervedly claiming a Place in the Number, has hitherto remained little known, except to a few, who have been moſt immediately concerned in its Promotion.

Navigation is univerſally allowed to be of ſo great public Utility, that all commercial Nations have found it their Intereſt to give it every Help and Encouragement in their Power; the Occupation being neceſſarily attended with greater Perils and Hardſhips than any other Employment, every Year producing many Inſtances of the lamentable Diſtreſſes to which Sea-faring Men, and their Families, are reduced; and with the Increaſe of our Trade in this Place, the ſorrowful Inſtances of this Kind becoming of Courſe more frequent, and no public Proviſion being made in this young Colony, for the particular Relief of thoſe whom Tempeſts, and other unavoidable Dangers of the Seas, have rendered Objects of Charity; a Number of Perſons, who had followed this Buſineſs, as Maſters of Ships, and others, whoſe Education and Circumſtances required their Continuance in that arduous Employment, commiſerating the Misfortunes of their Brethren, and their Families, were animated, by a Motive of Benevolence, to form a Scheme for extending ſome Relief to ſuch; and accordingly in the Year 1765, united in an Aſſociation, under the Name of *The Sea Captains Club*, ſubſcribed certain Articles of Agreement, and raiſed among themſelves a Sum of Money, to be appropriated to " the Relief and Support of poor aged and infirm Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children," which they placed under the Direction of a Committee, annually elected by thoſe who contributed thereto.

Their Fund, which is yet low, increaſing by ſmall Degrees, and finding divers Occaſions occurring to their Notice for the Application of their Charity, and in order for their conducting their Buſineſs with greater Regularity and Method, the Legiſlature of this Province favouring their benevolent Intention, on the 24th of *February*, 1770, enacted a Law, on the Application of the Contributors, entituled, " *An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor aged and infirm Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*;" by which it is provided, that every Perſon, who had paid and contributed, or ſhould hereafter pay and contribute any Sum of Money, not leſs than *Forty Shillings*, and the further Sum of *Twelve Shillings* annually, to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Act ſpecified, ſhall be, and are declared to be Members of the ſaid Society, and are made and conſtituted a Body Politic and Corporate, to all Intents and Purpoſes, *&c.* by the Name of, " *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*," in all Courts of Judicature within this Province.

Alſo providing, " That there ſhall be a general Meeting of the Contributors on the firſt *Mondays* in *January*, *April*, *July* and *October*, in every Year, who are authoriſed and impowered to conſider, treat and determine of and concerning all Things relating to the prudent Management, and good Order of the ſaid Society, and to make and ordain all ſuch Rules, Orders and Bye-laws, as ſhall be uſeful and neceſſary for that Purpoſe, and generally for the well ordering all other Matters and Things concerning the Eſtate, Goods and Revenues thereof; all which Bye-laws, Rules and Orders, ſhall be inviolably obſerved by all concerned. Provided always, that the ſame be not repugnant to the Laws of *England*, or of this Government, or contrary to the Regulations and Eſtabliſhments made and declared by the ſaid Act, and ſhall be agreed to by a Majority of the Contributors preſent at ſuch Meeting, and ſhall be alſo approved of by the Chief Juſtice, the Speaker of the Aſſembly, and the Attorney General of this Province, for the Time being, under their Hands and Seals."

Alſo enacting, " That the ſaid Contributors, on the firſt *Monday* in *January* yearly, who ſhall be preſent, ſhall chooſe, by Tickets in Writing, twelve Perſons out of their own Body, to be the Managers, and one other Perſon, to be the Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, who ſhall have the Cuſtody of the Caſh, Securities and Deeds, belonging to the ſaid Society, he giving Security to the ſaid Corporation, for the faithful Diſcharge of his Truſt."

Likewiſe directing, " That the ſaid Managers ſhall keep fair and exact Minutes of all their Tranſactions and Proceedings, and a true and fair Liſt of all Donations, Subſcriptions and Payments, which ſhall from Time to Time be made, and ſhall yearly publiſh the ſame, together with an Account of the Monies expended, in ſome of the News-papers in the City of *Philadelphia*; and ſhall, at all Times when required, ſubmit the Books, Minutes, Accounts and Affairs of the ſaid Society, to the Inſpection and Examination of ſuch Committee of Aſſembly as may, from Time to Time, be appointed for that Purpoſe."

Encouraged by this Countenance of the Legiſlature, the Managers, who were elected a ſhort Time before, being continued until the Expiration of the Year, proceeded to tranſact the Buſineſs of the Corporation, agreeable to the Directions of the Law, procuring a Seal engraved with this Motto, *Viſit the Widows and Fatherleſs in their Affliction*, the Device being an Anchor and Hope, with the Repreſentation of a Ship in Diſtreſs. And on the firſt *Monday* of *January* laſt the Contributors, at a general Meeting, elected the following Gentlemen to be Managers for the enſuing Year, *viz.* *Samuel Mifflin*, Eſq; *William Richards*, *William Heyſham*, *Robert Whyte*, *William Morrell*, *Enoch Hobart*, *Hugh Bowes*, *Andrew Caldwell*, *George Morriſon*, *Joſeph Stout*, *Charles Stedman*, *Joſeph Stiles*; and *Peter Reeve* Treaſurer; who being deſirous of ſtrictly complying with the Directions of the ſaid Act, as well as for the Satisfaction of thoſe who have generouſly contributed towards the Advancement of this charitable Deſign, now exhibit to the Public an Abſtract of the State of their Accounts to that Time, which, as well as this ſummary Relation of the Nature of the Inſtitution, will, it is hoped, recommend it to the *favourable Notice* of the Public, eſpecially to thoſe whoſe affluent Circumſtances, and benevolent Diſpoſition, enable them to lend an helping Hand towards the further Promotion of this laudable Work; in which not only the Sea Captain, the Merchant, but the Mechanic, the Farmer, and every other Part of the Community, are more or leſs intereſted, as the Encouragement to ſkilful Seamen muſt tend to the general Emolument, and conſequently to the Advantage of every Inhabitant.

This Inſtitution being as yet in a feeble infant State, the Contributions of the Charitably-diſpoſed, will be thankfully received by any of the Managers, or the Treaſurer, and the Contributors may depend on a faithful Application of their Donations.

ACCOUNT of CASH, received and paid by the MANAGERS *for* " The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children."

Received from 217 Members, ſince the 5th of July, 1765, to this Day, on their Admiſſion,	£	569	15 6
Received Quarterly Payments and Fines, from the Members,		384	17 0
Received Intereſt,		149	11 8
Received ſundry Donations, as per Liſt,		539	12 1
	£	1643	16 3
Capital Stock January 1, 1770,	£	1094	7 1
Ditto, March 25, 1771,		1576	8 10

Paid for Books for the Managers and Treaſurer,	£	1	4 3
Paid for a Seal,		6	3 2
Paid for Printing, Clerk Hire, &c.		9	10 0
Paid ſundry Charities ſince the firſt Monday in January, 1770,		50	10 0
Caſh in the Treaſurer's Hands, £ 16 8 10			
Lent on Intereſt, 1560 0 0			
		1576	8 10
	£	1643	16 3

LIST of DONATIONS *received by the* MANAGERS *for* " The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children."

Samuel Flower, Eſq;	£	2	0 0
Joſeph Galloway, Eſq;		3	0 0
Capt. John M'Pherſon,		5	0 0
Joſeph Turner, Eſq;		1	10 0
Capt. Iſaac Cox		5	0 0
Anonymous,		3	0 0
Capt. Valentine Clark,		1	10 0
Mr. William Bradford,		1	0 0
Capt. Jonathan Woods,		4	10 0
Capt. Henry Dunn,		1	2 6
Mr. James Robinſon,		3	0 0
Capt. Thomas Carpenter,		5	0 0
Capt. Thomas Riche,		0	10 0
Capt. Thomas Maſon,		1	14 0
Anonymous,		2	0 0
Mr. Robert Bridges,		0	12 0
Mr. Joſeph Wood, and others,		3	0 0
Capt. Robert Tatnall,		9	2 6
Capt. Robert Clarke,		10	0 0
Capt. Joſhua Winſlow (ſent from South-Carolina)		1	7 0
		1	14 0
Carried forward,	£	65	12 0

Brought forward,	£	65	12 0
Capt. David Roach (ſent from South-Carolina)		1	14 0
Iſaac Jones, Eſq;		12	0 0
Joſeph Richardſon, Eſq;		27	0 0
Capt. Alliſon (of Liverpool)		0	10 0
Joſeph Fox, Eſq;		101	9 0
Mr. William Henry,		1	0 0
Mr. Randle Mitchell,		1	0 0
Capt. Robert Whyte,		1	0 0
Capt. Peter Reeve,		15	19 7
Mr. John Kidd,		15	19 7
Capt. William Morrell,		15	19 7
Mr. Luke Morris,		15	19 7
John Gibſon, Eſq;		15	19 7
Capt. William Richards,		15	19 7
Mr. Joſeph Stamper,		15	19 7
Capt. William Heyſham,		17	5 3
Samual Mifflin, Eſq;		79	4 9
Sarah Richardſon, agreeable to the Intentions of her Father Joſeph Richardſon, Eſq; deceaſed,		120	0 0
	£	539	12 1

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT to regulate the Fiſhery in the River Schuylkill.

WHEREAS it hath become a common Practice to fiſh in the lower Parts of the River *Schuylkill*, with divers Seines or Nets in the ſame Pool or Fiſhing-place, ſo that Shad and other Fiſh are, in a great Meaſure, prevented from running up the ſame to the Places where they uſually ſpawn; whereby their Numbers are too much diminiſhed, and the Inhabitants of this Province, dwelling near the upper Parts of the ſaid River, are deprived of a reaſonable Proportion of ſuch Fiſh; For Remedy thereof, *Be it enacted* by the Honourable *JOHN PENN*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable *THOMAS PENN*, and *RICHARD PENN*, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Publication of this Act, no more than one Seine or Net ſhall be caſt, drawn, or made uſe of, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in any one Pool or Fiſhing-place in the ſaid River, within any one Term of 24 Hours, to begin from 12 of the Clock at Noon, and to continue until the ſame Hour the next Day; and that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall caſt, draw or make uſe of any Seine or Net, in any Pool or Fiſhing-place in the ſaid River, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting therein, within the Time aforeſaid, after any other Seine or Net has been within that Time drawn out of the ſame, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo offending, being thereof convicted before any Juſtice of the Peace, in and for the County where he or they ſhall be apprehended (which Juſtice is hereby authoriſed and impowered to hear, try and determine the ſame) ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, to be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Townſhip where ſuch Offender ſhall reſide, to the Uſe of the Poor thereof.

And in order to aſcertain what ſhall be deemed and held to be a Pool or Fiſhing-place within the Meaning of this Act, *Be it enacted*, That ſo much of the ſaid River as extends from one Side or Bank, to the other Side or Bank thereof, and from the Place where Seines or Nets have been uſually thrown in, to the Place where they have been uſually taken out, ſhall be deemed and held, and is hereby declared to be a Pool or Fiſhing-place, within the Meaning of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where two or more Perſons, reſiding oppoſite to each other, near the ſaid River, on different Sides thereof, may have ſuitable landing Places on their reſpective Shores, or on an Iſland oppoſite thereto, for taking Seines or Nets out of a Pool or Fiſhing-place, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſons reſpectively, to fiſh with their Seines or Nets alternately, and not otherwiſe; that is to ſay, the Perſon or Perſons poſſeſſing ſuch landing Place as aforeſaid, who ſhall reſide near one Side of the ſaid River, ſhall or may fiſh in ſuch Pool or Fiſhing-place with one Seine or Net only, for and during the Time of 24 Hours, to be computed as aforeſaid; and the Perſon or Perſons poſſeſſing ſuch landing Place as aforeſaid, who ſhall reſide near the other Side of the ſaid River, ſhall or may fiſh in ſuch Pool or Fiſhing-place with one Seine or Net only, for and during the Time of 24 Hours, to be computed as aforeſaid, next following, and ſo alternately for the Seaſon.

Provided always nevertheleſs, That any Perſon or Perſons may fiſh with Hoop-nets in the ſaid River, as if this Act had never been made.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall caſt, draw or make uſe of any Seine or Net, for catching Fiſh in the ſaid River, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting therein, between the Sun's Setting on *Saturday*, and the Sun's Riſing on the *Monday* next following, every ſuch Perſon, being thereof convicted in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Five Pounds*, to be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the City, Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip, where ſuch Offender ſhall reſide.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Aſſembly, and no longer.

To all Perſons concerned in the Fiſheries in the River Schuylkill.

WHEREAS an Act was paſſed the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly for the Province of Pennſylvania, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Fiſhery in the River Schuylkill*; and whereas it has been repreſented, that ſundry Perſons (Fiſhermen) living low down the ſaid River, have declared they will pay no Regard to the ſaid Act, but in Violation thereof, intend to break through ſome of the moſt ſalutary Clauſes of ſaid Act: Theſe are therefore to caution the aforeſaid Perſons, and all others, to beware how they break through or violate any Part thereof, as it is determined due Care ſhall be taken to put the ſaid Law in Force againſt all Delinquents, that can poſſibly be diſcovered.

¶ A FISHERMAN.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

THE ſubſcribers, being owners of land on Perkioming Creek, in the county of Philadelphia, have, by petition, preferred to the General Aſſembly of this province, repreſented, That two certain original deeds of bargain and ſale, under which they hold their aforeſaid eſtates, by ſome unlucky accident have been ſo much defaced, that they cannot be produced or given as legal evidence of their joint title, and have prayed the aid of the Legiſlature to remedy this defect by an act of General Aſſembly; and the Houſe of Repreſentatives, on the 28th day of February laſt paſt, have referred the aforeſaid petitions to further conſideration at their next ſitting, and ordered that the petitioners, in the mean time, give public notice of their application to Aſſembly for the relief prayed for in their reſpective petitions---In obedience to which order, THIS IS TO BE NOTICE, that the two deeds defaced are, 1ſt, An indenture of bargain and ſale, dated Auguſt 3, 1724, made between Daniel Dubois, of the town of New-Paltz, in the county of Ulſter, in the province of New-York, in America, Yeoman, and Philip Dubois, of the townſhip of Rocheſter, in the ſaid county of Ulſter, Yeoman, of the one part; and Abraham Dubois, of New-Paltz aforeſaid, Yeoman, of the other part; whereby the ſaid Daniel and Philip Dubois grant, bargain and ſell unto the ſaid Abraham Dubois the northweſterly moiety, or half part of 1285 acres of land, at the place aforeſaid; which 1285 acres William Harmer, of the ſaid county of Philadelphia, Yeoman, and Ruth his wife, by indenture, bearing date the 9th day of September, 1713, for a valuable conſideration, granted unto Solomon Dubois, of New-Paltz aforeſaid, Yeoman, and the ſaid Philip Dubois, to hold to them the ſaid Solomon Dubois, and Philip Dubois, their heirs and aſſigns for ever. 2d, A deed poll of bargain and ſale, dated November 2, 1724, whereby the aforeſaid Abraham Dubois grants, bargains and ſells his aforeſaid moiety, with its appurtenances, unto John Pawling, and Iſaac Dubois, to hold to them the ſaid John Pawling, and Iſaac Dubois, their heirs and aſſigns for ever: So that if any of the heirs of the ſaid Solomon Dubois, Philip Dubois, Daniel Dubois, and Abraham Dubois, or of either of them, or any other perſon or perſons, claiming any right or title under the ſaid Solomon, Philip, Daniel or Abraham, may have opportunity to ſhew cauſe, before the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, why the petitioners ſhould not be relieved in the premiſes.

JOHN PAWLING. JOSEPH PAWLING. ABRAHAM SÆHLER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, the Eighth Day of MAY next,

A HOUSE, and Part of a LOT of GROUND, in the Borough of Lancaſter, near to the Court-Houſe, containing in Front, on Queen-ſtreet, 33 Feet, and in Depth 66 Feet, the back Building new, and extending the whole Depth, and other Neceſſaries. PATRICK AGNEW. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

MARSEILLES, November 17.

ACCORDING to Advices received from Mardin in Mesopotamia, the Ottoman Empire is on the Point of undergoing very great Revolutions by the further Progresses of the Russians. It is pretended that, in Concert with the Georgians, they have passed the Wolga, on the Side of Astracan, and have pushed as far as Kars, in Armenia, a considerable City, dependent to the Beglierbey of Erzerum, and about 12 Miles distant from the last mentioned Place, on the Euphrates, which is the Magazine for all the Merchandizes of the Indies that are intended for Turkey, and where is usually a Garrison of 18,000 Turks, the greatest Part of whom are Janissaries; but which at present is intirely unprovided with Troops, as well as the whole Country.

Warsaw, Nov. 26. We have Accounts, that the Russians took Czentochaw Yesterday, and that the Confederates were obliged to retire to the Mountains.

Rome, Nov. 24. The Chevalier Charles Stuart, arrived here the 21st of this Month, and had the Honour to be presented to the Sovereign Pontiff.

LONDON, *December* 24.

It is said, that if the Ships fitting out should be ready before Hands sufficient are got together to man them, all Protections, of every Kind, will be recalled.

Orders are given from the Navy Office, to engage as many young Gentlemen for Surgeons Mates, as are found any ways capable. This has the Appearance of a speedy Rupture.

Several American Agents are to wait upon Lord Hillsborough in a few Days, to learn his Lordship's Sentiments on the Subject of some Particulars concerning the Protection of the Colonies, in Case of a War.

Allowing some Truth in the Report of several Ships in the Royal Navy being out of Repair, we have it from one who ought to know the Truth, that there is a sufficient Number to cope with the Spaniards, or any Power that may assist them. Our Navy consists, by the Lists, of about 150 Ships of the Line, and as many lesser ones; and supposing, though not allowing, one Third of them to be out of Repair, we shall then have 100 Ships of the Line, and 100 lesser ones, which will be much more than sufficient to deal with our Enemies.

By an Estimate just come to our Hands, we are informed, that the Expences to the Russians, since the Commencement of the War, have amounted to Twenty Millions of Rubles, 4,500,000l. Sterling.

Some Dutch East-Indiamen have lately destroyed and taken a great Number of armed Grabs, belonging to the Marattas, whose Piracies become every Day more daring and frequent in the East-Indies.

Dec. 28. The City of Dublin, in their Bounty to Landsmen, for entering on board the Royal Navy, exceeds that of London by 10s. per Man. Upon which a Correspondent asks, If refusing to redress the intolerable Grievances of that City, and the whole Kingdom, is a proper and grateful Return for the Loyalty of his Majesty's Irish Subjects?

By the Discoveries which the Russians have made, and are continually making, from Kamtschatka, in the North Part of the South Seas, they have opened a Door into the Spanish Dominions in North and South America; and should the Spaniards attempt, in any Shape, to annoy the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean, a Blow might soon be struck at the Spanish Territories in America, that would astonish all Europe.

The following Extract of a Letter from France is handed about in the City:--"The English Ministry are universally derided or pitied on the Continent; the several Powers of Europe, even to the petty Electorates of the Empire, hold them in Contempt, for carrying on a dilatory Negotiation with Spain, which was never meant by the latter to have pacific Issue. The political Creed of every thinking People in Europe, except of the English, in Respect to the present Commotions, is as follows: That the Spaniards are protracting this Negociation to gain Time, and equip themselves for the Field; that they will then attack the British Territories in both the Indies; that while our Forces are hurried from Home to oppose their Motions in these Places, and the Kingdom left defenceless at Home, France will pour in her Strength on the naked Island, and endeavour to compleat the Ruin of that Constitution, which they have admired and envied for so many Centuries."

The following Promotions are said to have taken Place in the Law.

Mr. De Grey Chief Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, in the Room of Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, who retires.

Mr. Wedderburne Attorney-General, in the Place of Mr. De Grey.

Mr. Wallace Solicitor-General, in the Room of Mr. Thurloe, who is made Chief Justice of Chester.

Mr. Morton one of the Judges in the Court of Common-Pleas, in the Room of Mr. Justice Bathurst, now Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain.

Mr. Whately is to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in the Room of Mr. Robinson, who goes to the Board of Trade.

Mr. Grenville's Party, have to a Man deserted Opposition.

Mr. Thomas Pitt is appointed to an Office at Court.

A Correspondent says, It is very remarkable, that the two Persons who appear at present to be most in the Confidence of the Premier, are. Mr. Robinson, Secretary of the Treasury, closely connected with Sir James Lowther, Son-in-Law to the Thane, and Mr. Brommel, private Secretary to the Premier, bred up under the Thane.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, December 16.

"I am extremely sorry to inform you of the melancholy Loss of the Belfast Trader, which happened on Tuesday Night, the 11th Instant. In turning the Point of Girvin, in a violent Gale of Wind, she suddenly drove against the Rocks near that Place, beat to Pieces, and every Soul on board unhappily perished; she was laden with Linens, Butter, Hides, &c. and had several Passengers on board. The Earl of Cassils immediately repaired to the Spot, with some Servants and Dependants, erected a Tent on the Shore, gave Orders that such dead Bodies as were cast on Shore should be taken due Care of, decently interred, and the Money or Effects found upon them, to be preserved for their Friends.

"There is only one Body as yet cast ashore, which is supposed to be the Captain's; there is come ashore of the Cargoe, about 30 Boxes of Linens, 100 Firkins of Butter, and about 60 Cow Hides."

Dec. 29. When Mr. Pitt was Secretary of State, he was understood to be the Minister or Premier.----Since Mr. Pitt's Resignation, that Honour, and that Power, have altogether devolved on the First Lord of the Treasury.---It is now said that Lord North is to surrender up his high Distinction, and with it, its particular Responsibility; and that the Earl of Rochford, as Secretary of State, has undertaken to support this arduous Post, and be answerable for all its Consequences, whether it is his Lot to hold it in Peace or War.

If the Dutch (says a Correspondent) permit French Troops to pass thro' the States of Holland, all Treaties of Peace and Commerce between England and their High Mightinesses will be broke.

It is now generally believed that Junius is the joint Production of the Earl of Shelburne, Col. Barre, and Mr. Dunning.

Dec. 31. Wednesday Night the Countess of Hertford gave a most brilliant Route, at her House in Lower Grosvenor-street, at which his Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, her Majesty's Brother, all the Foreign Ministers, and 500 of the Nobility and Gentry, of both Sexes, were present.

Friday 190 Pensioners, belonging to Greenwich Hospital, were sent away from thence in Tenders, on board the Conquestadore, now the Barfleur, at the Nore, to replace the same Number of Seamen, that are ordered on board other Ships.

The French King (at the Instance of Madam Barre) has raised to Power the Party of the Prince de Soubize.

The Meliore, M'Gomery, from Maryland to London, is arrived at Dover, having cut away her Mizenmast, and thrown overboard her Anchors and Cables, and Part of her Cargoe.

The last Letters from Amsterdam mention, that the Sum of Three Millions of Guilders were negotiating for the Service of his Prussian Majesty.

A Letter from Leostoff says, it is impossible to collect with Certainty, how many Lives, or how many Ships were lost in the late terrible Hurricane; 25 at least, perhaps 30 Ships, and 200 Men, do not seem to be an exaggerated Account. This, indeed, is too small a Calculation, if Credit is to be given to one of the Seamen, who declares he saw six Vessels sink not far without the Stanford, among which was a large Ship bound for Lisbon, with 60 or 70 Passengers on board. One or two of the Ships that are lost belong to Yarmouth, and one to Plymouth, but the Generality are Colliers, and belong to Sunderland, Shields, and other Places in the North.

The Governor of Manilla has lately, by Order of the King of Spain, established a numerous Militia, chiefly consisting of Mountaineers, for the better Security of the Philippine and some other Islands in the East-Indies.

Jan. 1. A Correspondent observes, that within a small Space of Time the Prime Ministers of two great Nations have been disgraced, viz. the Danish and the French, tho' neither of their Proceedings have been a tenth Part so notorious as those which our virtuous Minister pursues. He further adds, that it is the Prayer of all true-born Englishmen, that the British Prime Minister may, in a short Time, be the third who shares the Fate of the above. If this does not happen, how is our State preferable to that under an arbitrary Government?

We are well assured that the French are making great Preparations for War, at all the Sea-ports in the Kingdom: At Rouen they are taking all the Merchant Ships for Transports, and sending all their Sailors from the different Towns to the King's Ships.

Letters from Smyrna and Constantinople, by the Dutch Mail To-day, say positively, that a Peace between the Turks and Russians, was in great Forwardness, through the Mediation of our Court, and it was expected would soon be concluded.

It is said that a Messenger will be sent after Mr. Potter, to stop him from delivering his dispatches to the Spanish Ministry, and with fresh directions for Mr. Harris's conduct, in consequence of the change in the affairs of France.

Jan. 3. An Evening Paper has the following Letter, which was received a few Days ago by a certain great Man.

"My Lord, A Word before a Blow, as the Lightning is before the Thunder. Beware how you make us desperate, by causing your Doctrines to be approved by the worthless Mercenaries in both Houses. Remember I forewarn you. It is a Subject which we will be seen, heard, and

Buckingham Gate, FELTON.
August the 3*d*, 1628.

Two Artillery Companies at Woolwich have received Orders to be ready to embark on a foreign Expedition on *two Hours* Notice; and they accordingly hold themselves in Readiness.

Every Spanish Merchantman that is cleared out of Cadiz, is insured; so strong are the Reports there, of a sudden Rupture with Great-Britain.

We are glad to be informed, that an Embargo is laid on the Exportation of Irish Provisions into foreign Kingdoms. Had this Measure been adopted six Months ago, the foreign Settlements of France in America, and elsewhere, with her Garrisons at home, had been at present as *hungry* and destitute, as the interior Parts of that Kingdom is. We hope this Measure will be pursued more effectually; and that we shall intirely take out of our Enemies Hands the Means of annoying us, and fighting us with our own Weapons, in case of a future War; for it is no less true than it is strange, that out of 63 trading Vessels, which were taken from the French in the last War, 22 of them were laden with *Irish Provisions*.

We are assured by a Correspondent of undoubted Veracity in Paris, that on Account of the great Decline of Trade in France, the Dearness of Provisions there, and late unpopular Measures entered into by the French King, an almost universal Dissatisfaction prevails in that Kingdom. He adds, "If (on a Rupture with England) the French Forces should be ordered to the Sea Coasts, it is not in the least to be doubted, that a Rebellion in the interior Provinces would immediately ensue."

Jan. 5. Yesterday after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, Lord North, Lord Hillsborough, and Lord Barrington, had a long Conference with his Majesty, on Affairs of Importance.

It is asserted that the Government has already contracted for 25,000 Barrels of Irish Beef and Pork.

Letters from Florence say, that the Earl of Bute has again relapsed into his old Disorder.

A new System of Regulations for the American Colonies, has lately been submitted to the Inspection of a great Number of respectable Merchants; and we are informed will certainly be taken into Consideration of Parliament soon after the Adjournment.

Gen. Paoli has for some Weeks past had very frequent and long Conferences with his Majesty, which has given rise to a Conjecture, that he will be honoured with an important Command, if a War should take Place between Great-Britain and any foreign Power.

Yesterday several Naval Officers attended at St. James's, and had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand, on Account of their late Promotions.

Yesterday there was a full Board of Admiralty, for receiving the Reports of the several Deputies, sent to the different Dock-yards of the Kingdom.

It is said that a Courier arrived on Wednesday Night with Dispatches from the Court of Versailles and Madrid, with Articles of Agreement for an Accommodation of Peace.

St. CHRISTOPHERS, January 16.

We hear from Porto-Rico, that a few days ago arrived there sixteen sail of Settees, and ten sail of Swedish and Spanish ships, with 7000 regular troops, and 1000 convict slaves, a number of brass cannon, mortars and ammunition, for Spain; and a number of Irish officers, who are now raising a regiment of rangers. They work constantly on the garrisons with 700 men. The women and children are ordered to keep themselves in readiness to leave the town at a minute's warning; 50 men are taken from every parish, who are now in town learning discipline; almost all their officers are Irish. Orders are given to observe no holidays for six months to come.

WILMINGTON (North-Carolina) March 12.

His Excellency the Governor having received information on oath, that the insurgents intended to pay a visit to Newbern, with an intention to release Herman Husbands, and to lay that town in ashes, dispatched a messenger to Colonel Ashe, and some other Gentlemen here; upon receipt of his Excellency's orders, the militia was called, a great number of whom marched from the town yesterday for Mr. Collier's, where they are to wait for further orders from his Excellency.

The alacrity and spirit of the people upon this occasion deserve applause, and evince the truth of a late observation, "that this government can suppress internal insurrections without any foreign aid.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant the prayer of a petition, signed by the ladies and gentlemen of this town, in favour of Malachia Hews, under sentence of death for horse-stealing.

The extreme simplicity of this young criminal excited compassion, and part of his behaviour intermingled some degree of esteem with commiseration. He had proposed to become evidence for the crown against the other prisoners, among whom were his father and brother; when he was brought before his Majesty's Attorney-General to be examined, he hesitated; Mr. Attorney then represented to him his melancholy situation, and very humanely gave him some time to consider and determine what he would do; he chose, at last, to stand trial, apprehending (as is thought) that his evidence would certainly convict two persons, with whom nature had very nearly connected him, though these persons, especially his father, had been the chief cause for committing the crimes for which he was condemned, and for which he would have suffered the most ignominious of deaths, had not justice yielded to the prayers of humanity, and the dictates of mercy. This incident ought to be a dreadful lesson to those inhuman parents, who neglect the education and morals of their children, and who, instead of impressing on their tender minds, the rudiments of virtue, encourage them, by their own immoral and abandoned conduct, in the most base and villainous practices.

The schooner Friendship, Capt. Noys, from Newberry, was cast away in a violent gale of wind, a few days ago, on the Frying-pan. The people and part of the cargoe were saved, but the vessel and a quantity of specie were entirely lost. Two pilot boats were beat to pieces by the same gale, on the beach near Fort-Johnston.

A traveller, now in town, says he heard on his way hither, that the people who threatened to visit Newbern rudely, had dispersed, upon hearing Herman Husbands was discharged from goal.

February 27. The detachment of militia, that encamped near Mr. Collier's, under the command of Col. Ashe, was discharged on Sunday last, in consequence of orders received from his Excellency our Governor, and it is thought the insurgents will be more orderly for the future than they have been for some time past, or at least that they have entirely dropped their design of besieging Newbern.

The most authentic accounts of these infatuated people say, that only three hundred of them had begun their march before Mr. Herman Husbands returned among them.

BOSTON, March 18.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Countess of Huntingdon, received a few Days ago by the December Packet.

SIR,

"I can't express how much I feel myself obliged by your most kind Attentions shewn to me in communicating, with so much Tenderness and Respect to dear Mr. WHITEFIELD, the Account of his having fallen asleep.---Thirty Years very intimate Friendship with him, must make it a severe Stroke to all the remaining Self-love that it found in his Friends: I loved him, and highly honoured him, and this from the fullest Conviction that an honester Man, a more faithful Minister of the Gospel, and one so highly favoured of GOD, I have never known, and this through and to the End of his blessed Pilgrimage on Earth."

March 25. Yesterday Morning died at Roxbury, in the 77th Year of his Age, His Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; formerly Governor of this Province, and a Lieutenant General in His Majesty's Army.

The Snow Jenny, Captain Orr, from Scotland, arrived here this Morning, after a long Passage.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Admiralty Office, dated December 13, 1770.

"The Talk is much of War. This Day the Press Warrants were renewed for a Year, as also the Press from Protections. Four Fire-ships were ordered Yesterday to be got ready with the utmost Dispatch; between 40 and 50 Sail of the Line preparing for Sea, 25 of them are manned."

We are informed by several Captains of Vessels, lately arrived at Salem, that from about the 13th to the 22d of January, a Comet, with a glimmering Tail, was seen from several Islands in the West-Indies, in the South-east Part of the Heavens, which moved very fast to the Westward.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 23.

Captain Christopher Whipple, from Cape Nichola Mole, informs, that he came Passenger to Newport in the Brig Industry, Samuel Lawton Master; that on Sunday Morning last, about 3 o' Clock, in Lat. 40, Long. 69, lying to in a Gale of Wind at N. W. with a large Sea running, a Sloop ran on board the Brig, and carried away her Main Topmast, Main-Topsail Yard, and all the Main-Chain-Plates: The Sloop disappeared in four Minutes, and by the Cries of the People on board, it was thought she went down, as they saw nothing of her when Day-light appeared.

NEW-YORK, April 1.

A Gentleman at St. Croix writes his Friend here, that there has been lately discovered on that Island a Gold Mine, the richest in Appearance ever known; it is not difficult to work, and has yielded from 5 to 10 per Cent. which is thought immense. A Party of Soldiers have taken Possession of the Gentleman's Plantation where the Mine was found, all Gold Mines being the King's Property.

Captain Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, from the Bay of Honduras, on his Passage hither spoke the undermentioned Vessels. February 23, in Lat. 29, 29, Long. 77, 33, with Captain Daniel M'Carty, in a Brig from Falmouth for Charles-Town, South-Carolina, 7 Weeks out, all well. March 18, Lat. 36, 15, Long. 73, 24, spoke John Weaver, in a Schooner from St. Eustatia for Boston, 41 Days out, and in Want of Provisions. March 19, Lat. 36, 18, Long. 73, 38, spoke Thomas Jordan, in the Ship Patuxent, from London for Maryland, 10 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Cunningham, in 32 Days from St. Augustine, acquaints us, That the Bar, at the Entrance of that Harbour, has lately shifted so much, as to prevent almost any Vessel from getting out; Captain Lamb, in a Sloop of this Port, being detained in that Place for many Weeks before Captain Cunningham sailed, and could not find a Channel to get out, tho' he tried several Times for that Purpose.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Schooner the Sultana, Captain Inglis, arrived here from Rhode-Island.

BURLINGTON, March 27, 1771.

His Excellency Governor FRANKLIN has received His Majesty's Disallowance of an Act of Assembly, passed in New-Jersey in the Year 1765, intituled,

"An Act for regulating the Practice of the Law, and other Purposes therein mentioned."

And His Majesty's Royal Approbation of an Act, passed in the Year 1768, intituled, "An Act for choosing Representatives in the Counties of Morris, Cumberland and Sussex, and directing the Morris County Taxes to be paid into the Eastern Treasury of this Colony."

Circular Letters are issued for calling the General Assembly of New-Jersey to meet at Burlington, on the 17th of April.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

On Friday, the 22d of last Month, died at Lancaster, in the 58th Year of his Age, Mr. MICHAEL GROSS, who had been a considerable Merchant of that Place for upwards of 30 Years. In that Period he acquired a large Estate, out of which he has made several Bequests to his indigent Relations, and to other benevolent and charitable Purposes. He was reputed an honest Man, a humane Creditor, a good Neighbour, and an inoffensive Member of Community. He bore a long and painful Disorder (said to have been seated in his Liver) with the Fortitude and Resignation becoming a Man and a Christian. Death approached him without exciting any guilty Fears or Anxiety, tho' he appeared sensible, to the last, of the important Change he was going to make. On Sunday Evening his Remains were attended by four Clergymen, and a very great Number (supposed to be near 4000) of his Friends and Acquaintance, to the New Lutheran Church; where a pathetic Funeral Sermon was delivered by the Reverend Mr. Helmuth, from Hebrews, 4th Chapter, and 9th Verse. And about 5 o'clock he was decently interred in the Grave Yard belonging to said Church.

Captain Cox, from the Grenades, on the 12th of last Month, in Lat. 37, Long. 69, spoke with Captain Bush, in a Sloop from Martinico for South-Carolina, who, 14 Days before, had carried away his Mast, and intended to put into the first Port he could make; and on the 20th he spoke a Sloop from Coracoa for New-York, out 11 Weeks, in great Want of Provisions, having only about 30lb. of Rice on board.

Captain Flynn, from the Grenades, on the 23d of March, in Lat. 37, Long. 71, spoke a Schooner from Cape-Nichola for Rhode-Island, 18 Days out, all well.

Captain Blewer, also from the Grenades, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 22, Long. 69, spoke the Sloop Dove, Captain Bull, from Rhode-Island for Cape-Nichola, all well.

Sunday last Captain Richards arrived here from Barbados, but last from St. Eustatia, who informs, that on his Passage from

Barbados, the 16th of February, a little to Windward of Dominica, he felt a Shock of an Earthquake; and while he was at St Euſtatia, a Schooner arrived there from Martinico, the Maſter of which reported, that they had a ſmart Shock the ſame Day at that Iſland, but he did not hear of any particular Damage done by it.

By Captain Walker, arrived at Wilmington from St. Chriſtophers, we learn, that the Day before he ſailed, the Ship Nevis Planter arrived at Nevis from London, and brought in with her the Captain and Crew of the Ship Parham, alſo from London, bound for Antigua, which ſailed in Company with her, but about two Weeks before, by ſome Means took Fire at Sea, when the Crew had only Time to cut the Longboat looſe, and get into her, to preſerve their Lives, and were taken up by the above Ship, luckily then in Sight. It is ſaid they left London about the Firſt of February, when War was not declared, but daily expected.

The public Lectures in the College will be continued next Week on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoons, and alſo at Half an Hour paſt 6 in the Evenings. The Monday's Lecture will conclude Dr. Ruſh's Part in Chemiſtry.

Mr. RITTENHOUSE's original *Pennſylvania Orrery*, which Dr. *Witherſpoon*, Preſident of the College of *New-Jerſey*, purchaſed for ſaid College, as mentioned in the public Papers of April 26, 1770, and for the Conſtruction of which the very ingenious Inventor has been diſtinguiſhed by the Honourable ASSEMBLY of this Province with a Premium, having been exhibited for ſome Time in this City, is to be removed this Day to *Princetown*, to be placed in *Naſſau-Hall*.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Gibſon, at the Grenades; and the Captains Miller, Price, and Baker, at Jamaica.

Captain Harr, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados from South-Carolina.

Arrived at the Grenades. Captains Willbur, Gardner, Coddington, Nowland, and Haynes, from Rhode-Iſland; Schellinger, Perkins, and Swaſey, from New-London; Smithwick, and Brown, from Boſton; and the Captains Jones, Jackſon, Bantry-Ball, and Stoodley, from Piſcataqua.

☞ *The LAW to prevent the Deſtruction of Rock-fiſh and Oyſters; Mr.* THOMAS's *Piece, &c. for Want of Room, are obliged to be deferred till next Week.*

☞ The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are deſired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening at 6 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, from Halifax. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, N. York. Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Barbados and St. Euſtatia. Schooner Sally, M. Wood, Turks-Iſland. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, and Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, Grenades. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Jamaica. Brig Humbred, A. Kellegg, from Guadaloupe.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, and Ship Thomas and Robert, J. Drew, for Barbados. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Liſbon. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, St. Kitts. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenades. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, for Jamaica.*

CLEARED. *Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, to South-Carolina. Sloop Chance, T. Armſtrong, N. Providence. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig New Speedwell, W. Gamble, Cork. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Nevis. Brig Delphin, J. Ruſſell, Antigua. Sloop Meaſe, H. Zurburſt, St. Croix. Schooner King Fiſher, C. Hart, Maryland. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, Cape-May. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkely, Liſbon. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, to Madeira.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. Wheat 6s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 4d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

Will be expoſed at public VENDUE, by the Subſcribers, Executors of WILLIAM DOWELL, deceaſed, on the 13th inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, between the hours of 5 and 7 o' clock in the afternoon (if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale)

THAT elegant COUNTRY SEAT known by the name of PEEL-HALL, pleaſantly ſituated, in a genteel neighbourhood, amongſt a number of other country ſeats, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, 2 miles from the ſaid city, together with 47 and an half acres of land, conſiſting of good arable meadow and woodland; the houſe is 52 feet front, and 40 deep, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a large hall, and genteel ſtair-caſe, compleatly finiſhed from the cellar to the garret; the green-houſe, coach-houſe, barn, ſtables and ſmoak-houſe, are almoſt new, and a very large well laid out garden, ſtocked with all kinds of the beſt fruit trees, and near an acre of aſparagus beds, &c. are in good order, and well manured.--Such perſons as are inclined to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, and if the premiſes are ſold at public ſale, the conditions will then be publiſhed, but not more than one-half of the purchaſe-money will be expected down, and at leaſt one year given for the payment of the remainder.

GRACE DOWELL,
April 2, 1771. JAMES and DRINKER.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 18th day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, That much admired and valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gilleſpy, deceaſed, formerly lived, and where Robert Fulton now lives, in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, together with all the ſaid Fulton's live ſtock, ſuch as horſes, cows, &c. farming utenſils, and houſhold furniture, &c. Said place is ſituated about 30 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, is bounded by lands of William Montgomery, Joſeph Brown, Widow Rippy, James Ramſay, William Peterſon, and Thomas Whiteſide, pleaſantly ſituate, where 4 roads meet, one leading from York county to Chriſtiana Bridge, the others from Lancaſter to Charles-Town, and three different Ferries on the Suſquehanna to Baltimore, &c. containing upwards of 363 acres, with 6 per cent. allowance; the land is kindly, and good for wheat, and moſt ſorts of grain; 90 acres plowable land cleared, 16 of which new, 38 now well ſeeded in wheat, and 4 in rye; there are 70 acres of good meadow made, moſtly watered; and 20 more of good hazel bottom, equally watered, may be made; the whole premiſes in good repair; a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes.----The before mentioned plantation having lately been advertiſed for ſale, and particularly deſcribed by *Robert Fulton*, the public are referred to the ſame for a more full account. The purchaſer will be indulged with credit for part of the purchaſe-money, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required.

FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. §

OLD Jamaica SPIRITS, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, and a few Hogſheads of choice Barbados SUGARS,

To be SOLD, by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. §

Philadelphia, April 2, 1771.

WAS ſtolen, or went a drift, on Monday, the 25th of March laſt, at night, from Powel's wharff, below the Drawbridge, a ſmall BOAT, painted white outſide and in, the ſeams in her bottom inſide payed with turpentine, branded inſide of her ſtern, in ſeveral places, with the letters A. C. *and the letters* I. W. 1771, *cut with a knife on the ſeat. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber's ſail-loft, on Powel's wharff, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward, from* JOSEPH MOULDER. §

THE THIRD VOLUME

OF ROBERTSON's ſplendid Hiſtory of CHARLES the Fifth, with complete Indexes, is now finiſhed for the Subſcribers, by ROBERT BELL, at the late Union Library, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.---Price One Dollar.

YORICK's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy, in Two Volumes, complete in One, by the late celebrated Dr. STERNE, of laughable Memory, and facetious Author of Triſtram Shandy, is alſo publiſhed by ſaid R. BELL. Price Half a Dollar.

N. B. The above Books may be purchaſed from moſt of the Bookſellers in America. ¶

WILL Cover this Seaſon, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, the famous Horſe YORICK, who was imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; he is a full bred Hunter, a very fine bay, with a ſmall Star, and one white Foot; he is 15 Hands and 1 Inch high, made very ſtrong and neat, his Carriage and Courage equal, if not ſuperior, to any Horſe in America: The Terms of Covering is Twenty Shillings the ſingle Leap, Forty-five Shillings the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom. Mares will be kept by the Subſcriber, at Great Timber Creek Bridge, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per Week.

Glouceſter, March 26, 1771. JOSEPH HUGG.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court for the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 23d day of April inſtant, on the premiſes. A certain meſſuage and two lots of land, late the property of John Taylor, deceaſed; bounded on Free-ſtreet, and by lands of Aubrey Bevan, deceaſed, Richard Backhouſe and Joſhua Howell; ſituate in the borough of Cheſter; containing in breadth 80 feet, and in depth 120 feet, the houſe in good repair, a good ſtable, cow-houſe, hen-houſe, and the fences on the premiſes in good order. The conditions will be made known on ſaid day, and due attendance, by us, THOMAS PEDRICK, DAVIS BEVAN, *Adminiſtrators.* ¶

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Second-day, the 15th of 4th month, called April, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol, the road leading to Whitemarſh, commonly called Adams's road, and lands of William Aſhbridge, and the heirs of Iſaac Letch, deceaſed; containing about three quarters of an acre, together with a ſtable thereon erected; late the eſtate of James Pedrick, deceaſed; it is a pleaſant ſituation for a tradeſman or almoſt any public buſineſs. The conditions will be made known on the day and time of ſale, by HANNAH PEDRICK, and WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, Adminiſtrat. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 8th of April, 1771, at the houſe of the Widow Cummins, near the Falls of Schuylkill,

A CERTAIN plantation, or tract of land, late the property of John Renſhaw, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and near the Falls of Schuylkill, bounding on the road leading from Wiſſahickon to Germantown, containing about 57 acres, on which is a ſtone houſe and barn, an orchard, with about four or five acres of meadow, with two large runs of water running through the whole, back and front of the plantation. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above plantation, on or before the day of ſale, by applying to *John Renſhaw*, near the premiſes, *Thomas Renſhaw*, in Philadelphia, or *Richard Renſhaw*, junior, at Greenwich Point, may be informed of the title and conditions, otherwiſe on the day of ſale, where due attendance will be given by the above perſons. ¶

To be LETT, or SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

THE HOUSE where he now lives, in Front-ſtreet, next South-ſtreet. JOHN MORTON. ¶

Philadelphia, April 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 29th Inſtant, at ſeven o' Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with two new two ſtory brick tenements thereon, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued ſouthward, near the China Factory, containing 18 feet on Front, and 100 feet on Mary-ſtreet; bounded weſtward and northward with James Bringhurſt's land, eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward with Mary-ſtreet aforeſaid.------Alſo one other Lot of Ground, ſituate near the above mentioned premiſes, containing in front on the north ſide of Prime-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth about 112 feet; bounded eaſtward by William Allen, Eſquire's lot, ſouthward with Prime-ſtreet, weſtward with William Lippencott's land, and northward with Samuel Hazell's land.----Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be more particularly informed about the premiſes, by applying to *Jeremiah Warder, William Weſt, David Potts, or William Pollard.* ¶

On Thurſday, the 25th day of this inſtant April, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Davis, fuller, deceaſed, will be ſold, by public vendue,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Cumry townſhip, in the county of Berks, containing 176 and an half acres of land, with the uſual allowance of 6 acres per cent; 70 or 80 acres are cleared, whereof about 20 is meadow, and the reſt well timbered; on ſaid plantation is a good dwelling-houſe, a compleat new fulling-mill, built of ſtone, and perhaps the beſt adapted for the purpoſe of any in the province, a large barn, with other out-houſes, and a young bearing orchard; alſo horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs; a compleat ſett of fuller's utenſils; a waggon, cart, plow and harrow, with ſeveral other articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock in the morning, on the premiſes, when and where the conditions of ſale will be made known, by SAMUEL DAVIS, THOMAS JONES, *junior, Executors.*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid John Davis, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are deſired to come and diſcharge the ſame, before the firſt day of May next; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, either to Samuel Davis, hatter, living in Philadelphia, or to Thomas Jones, junior, in Cumry townſhip aforeſaid, that they may be paid. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 27th of this inſtant April, at the houſe of the Widow Alliſon, in WILMINGTON, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A PARCEL of MARSH, containing 48 ACRES; bounded by Chriſtiana-creek and Rock-creek, and John Lee's marſh, in Cherry-iſland marſh, in Brandywine-hundred, New-Caſtle county. The vendue to begin at two o' clock; when attendance will be given by WILLIAM BEDFORD,

† JOHN HOWARD.

N. B. The ſaid *Bedford* has to ſell or rent, a good three ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, in Lombard-ſtreet, adjoining *William Young*, potter.

STOLEN from Robert Hall's tavern, in Concord, Cheſter county, the 23d inſtant, at night, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on his noſe, is a ſtout bodied horſe, paces and trots, ſhod all round, and branded IB on the ſhoulder and buttock, but not plain to be ſeen; had on a ſaddle and bridle, the ſaddle pretty good, with hogſkin ſeat, and light pluſh houſings. Suppoſed to be ſtolen by one *Thomas Meglublan*, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on an old hat, ragged blue trowſers, and has a very ſore leg; is thought to have gone towards Winchester, in Virginia. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL TRIMBLE.

Third-Month 30, 1771. ¶

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant April, at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, Several LOTS of ground, ſituate at the corner of Poplar-Lane, on Third-ſtreet Continued, in the Northern Liberties, being part of the eſtate of JOHN MORGAN, late of this city, deceaſed, and ſold purſuant to the directions of his will. Plans of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the Indian King, and at James Nevill's, the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by JUDAH FOULKE, and CLEMENT BIDDLE, Executors. ¶ 4W.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, lying in Lower Saucon townſhip, in the county of Northampton, containing 456 acres. Part of the land has a front on the weſt branch of Delaware river, and part watered by the fine ſtream called Saucon-creek. It is excellently ſituated on the great road leading to Philadelphia, about 2 miles below Bethlehem, and would ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore or a tavern, it being a very public road. There are on the premiſes, a log houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, about 150 acres cleared, whereof upwards of 40 acres are good meadow, and about 60 more may be eaſily made, and well watered; the reſt of the land very good, and well timbered, plenty of lime ſtone, a never-failing ſource of the beſt manure. The price will not be under 5l. an acre. The purchaſer paying 300l. down, may have 4 or 5 years credit for the remainder, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to the ſubcriber, living on the premiſes.

‖ 4W. JAMES CRUIKSHANK.

THESE are to give notice, that we the ſubſcribers, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, intend to petition the next General Aſſembly of ſaid province, to have the Bridge (over Croſwick's creek, at Richard Brown's mill) ſupported by a public charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. *March 30, 1771.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt Sunday morning, an indented ſervant man, named James Samuel Gordon, *about 26 years of age, born in London, but poſſibly may change his name, by trade a jeweller, a diminutive fellow, about 5 feet 1 inch high, black hair, tied behind, thin viſage, pale faced, ſpeaks the French language, and much given to lying; had on, when he went away, a bliſſm coloured coat and breeches, ſuperfine cloth, red jacket, white cotton ſtockings, pinchbeck buckles, and a beaver hat; took ſundry other clothes, likewiſe a parcel of jeweller's tools, which he ſtole away with him. He is ſuppoſed to be in company with a woman, whom he calls his wife,* Mary Gordon, *alias* Mary Dill, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, pale faced, down look, takes ſnuff, and much addicted to drink, and a great liar; had on, when ſhe went away, either a bloom coloured poplin or cotton gown, blue worſted ſtockings, black ſtuff ſhoes, and a white bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* E. MILNE, *Goldſmith, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. March 28, 1771. 4W.

STOLEN out of the barn-yard of the ſubſcriber, living on Bread and Cheeſe Iſland, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on Thurſday night, the 26th of March, 1771, a black HORSE, 6 years old this ſpring, about 14 hands and a half high, neither brand nor ear-mark, a lengthy well made horſe, has a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, pretty high carriage, draws well, ſhod before, and is apt to trip when he paces. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward; if the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by SWEN JUSTIS. ¶

Cheſter County, March 30, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSHUA TUCKER, late of Thornbury, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to the ſubſcribers, who are appointed auditors by the court of Common Pleas, to ſettle and adjuſt the ſaid Tucker's affairs, on or before the third day of May next; and all who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to meet on ſaid day, at nine o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Charles Dilworth, in Birmingham, with their accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted as the law directs. ROBERT MENDENHALL, JOSEPH PEIRCE, GEORGE BRINTON. §

TO BE LETT,

A NEAT Brick HOUSE and GARDEN, for the Summer Seaſon; the ſame being near Frankford; commodious for a Gentleman's Family, who is willing to be benefited with the wholeſome Air of the Country. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. *April 2, 1771.* ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Gwinedd townſhip, Philadelphia county, near North Wales Meering-houſe, containing 158 acres and 3 quarters. The purchaſer paying any part of the money, not leſs than one third, may have ſeveral years credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Apply to AMOS STRETTELL, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, the 4th houſe above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, by whom WESTON's SNUFF is again ſelling, at 65s. per dozen, or 5s 9 per bottle. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

Copy of a Certificate from John Lawrence, Eſq; at Burlington.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, That on the 20th of March, Anno Domini 1771, I, the ſubſcriber, called on Mary Roberts, late Mary Butler, in order to enquire into the legality of her marriage with a certain James Weldin Roberts, who declared and confeſſed that her maiden name was Mary Butler, that ſhe is the daughter of ----- Butler, in Hartford, New-England, and was, about four years paſt, lawfully married, according to the cuſtom of that place, to the aforeſaid James Weldin Roberts, that they cohabited as man and wife in different places, one of which was in Potts-Grove, where they lived, he as a ſchoolmaſter, ſhe as a ſchoolmiſtreſs, until a year and upwards, when he left her, went to Philadelphia, and married Mary Fuller, of ſaid city, with whom the ſaid Roberts has ſince chiefly reſided. And the aforeſaid Mary Roberts, being by me requeſted to produce her certificate of marriage, or qualify to the above facts, refuſed, alledging ſhe had no certificate with her, and that ſhe would not ſwear to her marriage, for fear it might endanger her huſband, the ſaid Roberts's life, or involve him in difficulties.

Burlington, March 21, 1771. JOHN LAWRENCE.

I, the ſubſcriber, having been greatly impoſed upon by the above James Weldin Roberts, as he came to me as a ſingle man, which induced me to marry him; but as it appears otherwiſe, theſe are to warn the public, that they are not further impoſed upon by him, as I now diſown any connexions with him, intending to take the moſt ſpeedy method in law to recover from the ſaid James Weldin Roberts, all ſuch goods, chattels, money and effects, which he from time to time has fraudulently taken from me, MARY FULLER.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1771. † 7s6.

Philadelphia, February 28, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, living at a Diſtance from this City, who may incline to have their Advertiſements publiſhed in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, that they are requeſted to ſend the Money with them; alſo to pay the Poſtage of Letters in which they may be contained, otherwiſe they will not be inſerted; the Publiſhers having already been great Sufferers in that Reſpect, beſides the Trouble of raiſing ſo many different Accounts. HALL & SELLERS.

WHEREAS William Wallace, of Hopewell Township, York County, in Pennsylvania, obtained two Bonds of me, the Subscriber, one payable 24th July 1772, of Fifteen Pounds, the other payable 24th July 1773, of Fifteen Pounds: These are to forewarn all Persons not to purchase said Bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them, until said Wallace makes me a sufficient Right to a Tract of Land, for which he obtained these Bonds.

March 25, 1771. JOHN WILLSON. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 15th day of this instant APRIL, on the premises,

TWO tracts or lots of LAND, situate in Abington township, eleven miles from Philadelphia, bounded on one side by Pennypack creek, upwards of one hundred perches, containing sixteen acres, on which for many years hath been a forge for making bar iron, called Fletcher's forge, and one large coal-house, two tenements, one of which is a good stone dwelling-house, an apple orchard of good fruit, &c. The other lot adjoining the above, containing 72 acres, near 40 acres of which woodland, well timbered, the remainder cleared, and mostly inclosed, on which is a log house, spring of water near the door, an apple orchard, and 3 or 4 acres of meadow, which produces good grass, and more may be made and watered, by a stream of water large enough for a fulling-mill, having, it is thought, upwards of 20 feet fall, on said land. The titles good, and payments will be made easy, and known on the day of sale, by *Thomas Fletcher*, *Joshua Morris*, *Thomas Austin*, and *Robert Paul*.

Likewise will be sold, a large good pair of wooden bellows, which have been used in said forge. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN English Servant LAD's Time, fit to wait on a Table or Country Business, 17 Years of Age, has above four Years to serve. Enquire of B. RAWLE, next Door to the Old Ferry-House, in Water-street. ¶

WHEREAS DARBY DURIL, late of Chester, in the county of Burlington, and province of New-Jersey, deceased, not being invested of estate worth while administering on: This is to inform his creditors, that his widow is willing to give up all his effects to his several creditors, to make sale of, that every one may take his or their dividend, according to their several debts: All his creditors are therefore desired to appear at the house of said Darby Duril, in the place aforesaid, to settle the aforesaid affair, on the 25th day of April next. LYDIA DURIL. ¶ *March* 30, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March last, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict servant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect, is a sly artful fellow, and has a smooth way of talking, has a large high nose, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he understands farming and dressing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarse hat, white kersey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs shirts, cotton or linen spotted handkerchief, coarse white yarn stockings, and old country shoes. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, March 21, 1771.

THE subscribers, being empowered under an act of Assembly of this province, passed at the last session, to sell (for the purposes in said act mentioned) such of the following tracts of LAND, to wit, Adventure, Winfield, Okenthorp, Lowe's Desire, and The Beginning, lying formerly in Talbot county, but now in Queen-Anne's county; Chesterfield, lying in Kent county; Lady's Delight, and Timber Ridge, lying in Cæcil county; Thurstan Neighbour, lying in Baltimore county; and Lowe's Purchase, lying in Dorchester county; as remain unsold by James Murphy, and Michael Turbut, Executors of the testament of Colonel Vincent Lowe, of Talbot county, deceased, pursuant to the said testament, by Colonel William Coursey, and Elizabeth his wife, or the said Elizabeth, who were empowered by an act of Assembly to sell the same, for the payment of the debts of the said Vincent; DO give notice to all persons, having claims against the said Vincent Lowe, to make the same known to us; and further, that we are ready to treat with any person inclining to purchase the said tracts, or any of them, remaining unsold, as aforesaid; and to accommodate such persons as may incline to purchase the lands mentioned to lay in Cæcil county: We intend to be at Noxonton fair, on the Monday and Tuesday thereof. EDWARD TILGHMAN, SOLOMON WRIGHT. ¶

Bucks County, March 18, 1771.

WHEREAS MARGARET FLACK, the Wife of ROBERT FLACK, declines living with him any longer: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof. ROBERT FLACK. †

Langford Bay, Kent County, Maryland, March 23, 1771.

RUN away last night, two English convict servant men, viz. *Thomas Dyer*, about 21 years of age, fair complexion came in the country last August, with Capt. John Main, from Bristol) he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well set, and wears his hair; had on, and took with him, a large fearnought jacket, a linen vest, a light coloured Wilton vest and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs shirts, 1 pair yarn hose, 1 pair coarse white yarn ditto, 3 pair of shoes, new and old, and a small felt hat; he has a scar on the inside of one of his legs, which was cut with an ax, and is just healed up: He is the property of RICHARD HINSON. The other, named *William Harper*, about 21 years of age, swarthy complexion (has been in the country about 9 months) is about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his hair, and talks much on the West-country dialect; had on, and took with him, a white coat, lined with pale blue, a brown vest, with stocking sleeves, and breeches of the same, ozenbrigs shirt, black yarn hose, half-worn shoes, brass buckles, and a pair of boots; he has a good deal of money with him: He is the property of CHARLES MORGAN. Whoever takes up the said convicts, or either of them, and secures them in any goal, so as the owners may get them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, besides what the law allows, and Forty Shillings if brought home, for each of them. ¶

RUN away, *last night, from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, near Charles-Town, Maryland, an English servant man, named* Richard Parson, *about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, thin visage, much pitted with the small-pox, his eyes remarkably grey, and is near sighted, wears his own lightish coloured hair, and is apt to drink too much strong liquor; had on, and took with him, a good beaver hat, new rediish coloured coarse Bath jacket, lined with lead coloured tammy, two white shirts, half worn, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, half worn shoes, and buckles not fellows; it is probable he will offer one of his shirts to sale, as it is supposed he has no money. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have* THREEE POUNDS, *or, if brought home,* FIVE POUNDS *reward, paid by* CHARLES WHITELOCK.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to take him off at their peril. ‖ March 27, 1771.

March 24, 1771.

RUN *away from the subscribers, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, two servant men, natives of Ireland, both taylors by trade; one of them named* Matthew Carney, *about* 5 *feet* 9 *inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, cut short; had on, a short whitish coloured bearskin coat, a spotted flannel jacket, and a coarse white shirt. The other named* John Corbett, *about* 5 *feet* 8 *inches high, of a dark complexion, sulky look, talks with a good deal of the brogue, and wears his own short hair, sometimes curled; had on, a whitish coloured coat and breeches, a black linsey jacket, a coarse white shirt, and a wool hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any goal, so as their masters may get them again, shall have* FOUR POUNDS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES LEECH, *and* JAMES M'DILL. ¶

Burlington county, West New-Jersey, March 29, 1771.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the subscriber, on Wednesday evening last, an English servant lad, named* Robert Smith, 18 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, thin visage, grey eyes, and is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a home made bearskin jacket, of a dark colour, a Russia duck shirt, a pair of brown cloth breeches, and ozenbrigs trowsers over them, grey yarn stockings, shoes with strings in them, and have been newly soaled. He writes a good hand, and perhaps may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have* Ten Dollars, *if taken out of Burlington county, and if taken within said county* Five Dollars *reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* JOSHUA BUNTING. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 6th of April, at six o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A GOOD three story brick messuage, 16 feet wide, with a two story brick kitchen, a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet and half an inch in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, bounded on the west by Fourth-street, a little above Market-street, and on the south by a house and lot of James Tilghman, subject to a groundrent of £ 8:2:0 per annum; insured for £ 250.---Also two other brick messuages, each two stories high, and kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, one of them 17 feet wide, and 91 feet deep; bounded northward by Chestnut-street, westward by the other house and lot, southward by a four feet alley, and eastward by an alley now left open 15 feet, or thereabouts; the other house and lot 17 feet wide, and 95 feet deep; bounded northward by Chestnut-street, westward by ground now or late George Emlen's, southward by a lot of ground late of John Breintnall, deceased, and eastward by the four feet alley, and the house and lot aforesaid. Also a lot of ground on the west side of the aforesaid 15 feet alley, and on the south side of the aforesaid lot and four feet alley, containing in breadth on the said 15 feet alley 22 feet, and in depth 34 feet, or thereabouts, with a good frame stable thereon, clear of groundrent; insured for £ 300 each. A plan of the two houses in Chestnut-street, may be seen at the Coffee-house.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of *Hannah Brientnall*, deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be adjusted by THOMAS SAY, Executor.

Pennsylvania, ss. SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, situate in Frederick township, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable House of Assembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for vesting the said land in trustees, to be sold; and for distributing the monies arising from the sale thereof, among such persons as shall prove themselves intitled to receive the same.

These are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable House have granted leave to bring in said bill, and ordered that public advertisement thereof be given, for six months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

Philadelphia, Second Month 25th, 1771.

ALL those who have BILLS of CREDIT, issued by Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, made in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, dated the 5th of June, 1767, are desired to bring. or send them to the PROVINCIAL TREASURER, at Philadelphia, and receive their respective Value, agreeable to said Act. 3M.

N. B. *The Bills are denominated*, Forty Shillings, Four Pounds, *and* Six Pounds. *Dated*, June 15, 1767.

March 15, 1771.

THE SUBSCRIBER, living near the Fork of the Great Road on Chestnut-Hill, in Germantown Township, in the County of Philadelphia, takes this Method to inform the Public, that he follows the Business of SURVEYING and CONVEYANCING, Drawing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS, *&c.* Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Business done with Care and Dispatch, and at the most reasonable Rates, by their Friend and humble Servant, ROBERT LOLLER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of LAW BOOKS, and other Books, belonging to an Attorney at Law, who has declined the Practice. Students and others may here supply themselves cheaper than by Way of Importation. A Catalogue, with the Prices, may be seen at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE. ¶

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

SUNDRY lots of one, two or three hundred acres of land, situate in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large tract granted by his Majesty's royal letters patent, under the great seal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnson, Bart. lying on the north side of the Mohawk river, between the large Canada creeks, and near the German flats, and part of it adjoining the Conajahare settlement.-----The land is very well watered, and the quality of the soil is such as will satisfy any settler on inspection, as is well known to all who have hitherto seen it.------These lots are proposed to be lett for the term of three lives, free of any rent for five years, from thence for ten years at 50*s.* New-York currency, per ann. for every hundred acres; and from and after the expiration of said ten years, and during the remainder of the three lives, at the yearly rent of £4 New-York currency per ann. for every hundred acres; and, as a farther encouragement, the heirs at law shall have the preference given them of each lot, so taken up, on such terms, and subject to such rent, as other lands in the said tract shall then be rented for.---These terms will give each settler a freehold right; and when the nature of the soil, its vicinity to a grist and saw-mill, and that of a rich well settled country, with roads already made to it, are duly considered, it must appear more advantageous for beginners, than they can meet with in any part of the country. Any person, inclining to settle on these terms, is to apply to the proprietor at his seat at Johnson-Hall.

N. B. There are several improved farms to be lett, at and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as shall be agreed on; also some valuable tracts of land, well situated, to be sold, by the whole, or in parcels, and others to be granted in fee simple. For the particulars, apply as above directed.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the first day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houses, situate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-streets, bounded southward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue store; eastward by Water-street; northward by Samuel Sansom's lot, and westward by Front-street. Each of the houses is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-street, belonging to each house. The situation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholesale business, for which the Stores in Water-street are compleatly finished. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now subject only to the payment of one shilling sterling per foot, for ever, commencing the first instant. The title is indisputable, and time will be given for part of the purchase money. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GILBERT, who will deliver possession immediately after sale. †6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

ALMOST pleasant situated lot or tract of land, lying in and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main street, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handsome large stone dwelling-house thereon of 40 feet front, 2 stories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large stone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the best grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and English walnuts. A handsome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and shrubs. The whole is in good order, and very suitable for a *gentleman's country seat, a tavern*, or *a shop*, being the place where *Christian Lehman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchase, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying interest, and giving security. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. †

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 15th day of April,

THAT large and convenient TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, where Mrs. CUMMINS now lives. The situation is one of the most pleasant in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and being only 5 miles distant, and a good road, it has long been noted for a resort of the best company, when the weather would permit. It has the advantage of a *shad-fishery* at the door, with plenty of other Schuylkill fish in their season. Any person who will keep a genteel and orderly house, may be sure of meeting with sufficient encouragement in this place, and none else need apply.

ALSO TO BE LETT and entered upon immediately, a small Plantation, joining the lands belonging to the Tavern. For terms apply to WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

Baltimore county, January 3,

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Bond's Forrest, Baltimore county, two convict servant men, viz. *John Brown*, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has black hair, large temples, narrow chin, and thick lips, used to the sea, and a great swearer: Had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, cotton breeches, and ozenbrigs shirt.

Abraham Peters, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, country cloth breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, and says he is a Jew, both swarthy complexion. They took with them two mares, two mens saddles, and sundry wearing Apparel, viz. One dark bay mare, 14 hands and 2 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a blotch. The other a strawberry roan, 13 hands and 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock or shoulder with a single B, one double breasted bearskin coat, one double breasted red jacket, 5 or 6 white shirts, a parcel of womens cloaths, half a dozen silver tea spoons, one country cloth great coat, with metal buttons, the cape lined with yellow shaloon, and a pair of brown country cloth breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said runaways, shall receive, if taken in the county, Fifty Shillings for each, and if out of the county, Three Pounds Ten Shillings for each, and Forty Shillings for the mares, paid by BUCKLER BOND.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. †8 W

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 4th of APRIL next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House,

A LOT of GROUND, and a three story brick tenement thereon erected, situated on the corner of Front and Queen-streets, in Southwark: The lot and house are 18 feet in Front-street; the house extends 40 feet, and the lot 80 feet, on Queen-street; subject to a groundrent of £ 8:10:0, currency, per annum; being part of the estate of John Armitt, assigned to us, for the use of his creditors. JOHN MIFFLIN, SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the eighth day of APRIL, 1771,

A PARCEL of land, lying near Little Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Christiana Landing, joining lands of Justian Peelmore, Richard Hall, and others, in a healthy part of the country, the land very fertile, and plenty of good meadow may be made, most of which may be watered; likewise some valuable improvements; the title indisputable. It will be sold in any quantity to suit the purchaser; plenty of timber, and of a good kind; time will be given for the most of the money, by giving good security.

*** Any part of the lands may be had before the day of sale, for less than Thirty Shillings per acre, by applying to PETER VANSANT, living at the lands.

To be lett, from year to year, Two hundred acres of land, joining the above mentioned lands, house, barn, and a good meadow, at a reasonable rent, and may be entered on immediately, by the said PETER VANSANT. ¶

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *situate in Baltimore County, and from six to fifteen Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Town, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-point,* 12. *These Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Trust for the Use of himself and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 11, 1771. NUMB. 2207.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent the Deſtruction of Rock-Fiſh and Oyſters.*

WHEREAS the catching ſmall Rock-Fiſh, and the taking Oyſters at improper Times, tend to deprive the Markets in this Province of ſuch Supplies of them, as by prudent Regulations may be continued; *Be it therefore enacted* by the Honourable *JOHN PENN*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable *THOMAS PENN*, and *RICHARD PENN*, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any Time between the Firſt Day of *March*, and the Firſt Day of *December*, in any Year after the Publication of this Act, at any Place within this Province, offer to Sale, any Rock Fiſh, which ſhall not meaſure twelve Inches at leaſt from the Eye to the Fork of the Tail thereof; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time, between the Tenth Day of *May*, and the Firſt Day of *September*, in any Year after the Publication hereof, at any Place within this Province, offer to Sale, any Oyſters whatſoever, the Perſon or Perſons, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit ſuch Fiſh or Oyſters; And the Clerk of the Market, or any Overſeer of the Poor, or Conſtable in the City of *Philadelphia*, or any Overſeer of the Poor or Conſtable of the Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip reſpectively, in which any Fiſh or Oyſters ſhall be offered to Sale contrary to this Act, ſhall, and are hereby required immediately to ſeize the ſame, for the Uſe of the Poor of ſuch City, Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip.

And whereas it has been a Practice with ſome Perſons, who carry about Oyſters for Sale, to cover ſuch Oyſters with Clams, alledging that they do not offer ſuch Oyſters to Sale, yet diſpoſe thereof contrary to Law, falſly pretending to ſell Clams only; *Be it therefore further enacted* by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time between the Tenth Day of *May*, and the Firſt Day of *September*, as aforeſaid, at any Place within this Province, carry about, or have in his Poſſeſſion at the ſame Time, any Oyſters, together with Clams, or other Articles, offering ſuch Clams or other Articles for Sale, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit ſuch Clams, or other Articles, together with ſuch Oyſters: And the Clerk of the Market, or any Overſeer of the Poor, or Conſtable of the City of *Philadelphia*, or any Overſeer of the Poor, or Conſtable of the Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip reſpectively in which ſuch Clams, or other Articles, ſhall be ſo offered to Sale, ſhall immediately ſeize the ſame, together with ſuch Oyſters, for the Uſe of the Poor of ſuch City, Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, ſhall think him, her or themſelves aggrieved by ſuch Seizure as aforeſaid, he, ſhe or they, may appeal to any Juſtice of the Peace, in and for the City, Borough or County, where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, who is hereby inpowered to hear, and finally determine the ſame; and if thereupon it ſhall be adjudged by ſuch Juſtice, that the Seizure was legally made, the Perſon or Perſons ſo appealing, ſhall further forfeit Ten Shillings for the Uſe of the Poor of the City, Borough, Diſtrict or Townſhip reſpectively, in which ſuch Seizure ſhall be made.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Act, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Deſtruction of ſmall Rock Fiſh and taking of Oyſters, and bringing them into this Province out of Seaſon*," paſſed in the Sixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, be and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

By Captain ADAMSON, *from Liſbon*; *Captain* CARR, *from Briſtol*; and Captain CHRISTIE, *from London*, *we have the following advices*, viz.

COPENHAGEN, December 8.

THE department of foreign affairs has ſent a declaration from the King to all the Conſuls, and to the Magiſtrates of this city, by which his Majeſty permits all Captains of ſhips, who navigate in the Algerine ſeas, to attack any of the Corſairs of that Regency wherever they ſhall meet them, and to treat them according to the laws and cuſtoms of war, as declared enemies.

Verſailles Dec. 26. The day before yeſterday the Duke de Vrilliere, Miniſter, and Secretary of State, demanded, on the part of the King, from the Duke de Choiſeul, Miniſter, and State Secretary at War and Foreign Affairs, the reſignation of his employments. The Duke de Choiſeul is ſince gone to his eſtate at Chanteloux, in Tourain. The Duke de Vrilliere afterwards demanded on the part of the King, from the Duke de Praſlin, Secretary of the Marine, and chief of the Council of Finances, alſo the reſignation of his offices. The latter will ſet out in a few days for his ſeat at Praſlin.

LONDON, *January* 5.

The Lords of the Admiralty have been ſo aſſiduous in the diſpatch of buſineſs, that boards have been held each day ſince the commencement of the Holidays, New Year's day excepted.

Yeſterday a detachment from the Royal Regiment of Artillery marched for Portſmouth, to embark there for Gibraltar and Minorca, to complete the different commpanies at thoſe places.

L--d W-----th's reſignation was owing to ſome very warm words he made uſe of in the preſence of the S-----h Ambaſſador, in declaring his opinion of the S-----h K--g, and his Miniſtry, part of which was applied to the Amb-----r himſelf, in a conference regarding the accommodation of the diſpute between us and S--n, at which time the Sp-----ds had been pleaſed to ſtart ſome freſh difficulties and objections.

The above expreſſions were of ſuch a nature, that, as the M------y want to prevent a war at all events, it was judged neceſſary that his L--------p ſhould not continue longer in office, that the c----n might not be made anſwerable for the conduct of one of its ſervants; and, at the ſame time, to throw a ſeeming diſapprobation on it.

Jan. 8. We hear that the Court of Spain have agreed to the particular ſpecification inſiſted on by England, of making a public example of the Governor of Buenos Ayres.

It is ſaid that the Governor of Buenos Ayres urges in defence of his conduct, in making himſelf Maſter of Falkland Iſland, that a report was at that time current in thoſe parts, that the Engliſh were meditating a deſign to retake poſſeſſion of the Havannah, and that he was determined to be beforehand with them.

It is reported in the City, that the Britiſh Merchants at Liſbon have received a promiſe of being reſtored to their privileges.

Lord Commiſſioner Bathurſt will be appointed in a very ſhort time, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

It is ſaid, that Judge Bathurſt will accept the ſeals, without any other ſtipulated terms or conditions, than what are incident to the office.

Jan. 10. *Laſt Saturday Mr. Potter, the meſſenger, ſet off for France. Wedneſday* 12 *ſail of the line were commiſſioned.*

Private letters received yeſterday from Cadiz affirm, that the ſecond diviſion of the grand fleet deſtined to protect Spaniſh America, left that port on the 6th *ult. and that ſeveral private trading veſſels ſet ſail with them, to be under their protection. Theſe letters add, that all preparations were making in that harbour for fitting out another ſquadron to croſs the Atlantic, which would effectually ſecure their poſſeſſions in America from all accidents and ſurpriſes whatever, whether peace or war was the iſſue of the preſent altercation between Great-Britain and Spain.*

An exact liſt of the French and Spaniſh marine has lately been procured by the Miniſtry at a great expence, which has occaſioned orders to be given for encreaſing the number of artificers now employed in the King's yard.

We are ſorry to inform the public, that the Aurora, on board which the Supervifors embarked for India, is loſt in the Streights of Sunda.

A great number of ſeamen are ordered to be ſent from Portſmouth on board two tranſport veſſels, to reinforce the crews of his Majeſty's ſhips on the American coaſt.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the united powers of England, Scotland, America, France and Spain, are at preſent in force againſt the Britiſh Miniſtry; and that if they withſtand this oppoſition ſix weeks longer, they muſt be more than mortal.

It is ſaid that ſince the preſs warrants were firſt iſſued, to the preſent time, 15,000 *men have been obtained for the ſea ſervice, the greater part of whom were impreſſed.*

After the Earl of Stair was declared to be elected one of the 16 *peers of Scotland on Wedneſday laſt, the Earl of Selkirk entered a proteſt, (which was next day given in to the clerks in writing) to which moſt of the Noblemen, who voted for the Earl of Broadalbane, adhered; a copy of which here follows.*

EDINBURGH, *Jan.* 2, 1771.

I DUNDAR, Earl of Selkirk, do proteſt againſt the Earl of Stair's being returned one of the 16 Peers of Scotland; becauſe the miniſters of ſtate have, contrary to the rights of the conſtitution, uſed undue influence relative to this election, by writing circular letters to the Scots Peers in ſupport of the Earl of Stair; ſending theſe letters from the Secretary of State's office to Edinburgh, thence tranſmitted to all parts of Scotland by expreſſes; thereby attempting to intimidate all who have dependance on the favours of adminiſtration, from giving their votes in that unbiaſſed manner, which is eſſential to the exiſtence of liberty, and our free conſtitution. For although theſe letters may be couched in terms apparently inoffenſive, and evaſive of their real and eſſential meaning, yet there is no man of common ſenſe but underſtands the intention; and therefore, I think it is the duty of thoſe, who wiſh for the preſervation of the independence of the Scots Peers, to oppoſe all ſuch illegal and unconſtitutional attempts. And altho' the Peers, who have voted for the Earl of Stair, may have ſtrictly followed their own inclinations and opinions upon this occaſion, againſt none of whom, nor againſt the Earl of Stair, is there any perſonal aſperſion hereby intended; yet I do proteſt for myſelf, and for thoſe who ſhall adhere to this my proteſt, that the election in his favour is rendered void and null, and therefore that the Earl of Broadalbane is duly elected our Repreſentative, and ought to be returned accordingly.

(Signed) SELKIRK.

And the following Noblemen adhere----Bacleugh, Tweedale, Haddington, Buchan, Hyndford, Glencairn, Abayne, Elgin and Kincardin, Morray, Eglinton, Elphinſton, and Elibank.

The Duke of Bacleugh ſeconded Lord Selkirk's proteſt.----"I think (ſaid his Grace) the interference of the Miniſtry in the election of the Peers of Scotland, is not only unconſtitutional, but is a high affront to us. When I come here to give my voice in the election of one of our Repreſentatives, I conſider myſelf as a Judge. I am going to give my voice in the election of one of the ſupreme Judges of Great-Britain, and I look upon ſolicitation in ſuch a caſe, to be the ſame as ſoliciting a Judge. The circular letters therefore are a high affront to us, and for my own part I do declare, that if ever I receive another ſuch circular letter, if I can gueſs at its contents, I will put it into the fire unopened."---This noble indignation warmed the hearts of every ſpirited hearer. Lord Elibank has alſo gained much honour by his ſpirited behaviour on this occaſion.

Letters from Barcelona and St. Sebaſtian declare, that the Spaniſh Court had ſent notices to the Merchants of thoſe places, they might proceed as uſual in their commerce with England, as at preſent there was no proſpect of an immediate war with that Nation.

By the moſt authentic accounts from the coaſt of Barbary, we are informed, that the Algerines are in no fears about the efforts of the Daniſh fleet, their works being full, regular and ſtrong, well ſupplied with cannon, guarded by well diſciplined troops, and conducted by the ableſt Engineers, among whom are ſeveral French, Engliſh and Iriſh, who, not meeting with proper encouragement in their own country, have retired to another, carrying their all upon the point of their ſwords.

St. James's, Jan. 12. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich (in the Room of the Right Hon. Sir Eward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, who has reſigned) John Buller, Eſq; the Right Hon. Viſcount Palmerſton, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Charles Spencer, Eſq; commonly called Lord Charles Spencer, the Right Hon. Wilmot Viſcount Liſburne, of the kingdom of Ireland, Francis Holbourne, and Charles James Fox, Eſquires, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, iſlands, and territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

Jan. 12. When Sir Edward Hawke waited on his Majeſty, to requeſt permiſſion to reſign, his Majeſty graciouſly aſked him, if he had any cauſe of diſſatisfaction, which was in his power to remove? Sir Edward anſwered no; but that his age and infirmities required retirement. His Majeſty then offered him an Addition to his penſion, or a Peerage; which the brave and worthy old officer declined, declaring that he was well ſatisfied with the recompence he had already received for any ſervices he might have done his country. His Majeſty then agreed to accept of his reſignation.

The Miniſters ſay, Sir Edward Hawke reſigned on account of his ill ſtate of health; but it is not true; Sir Edward is not worſe now than he has been for ſome time paſt. The fact is, that he reſigned, becauſe he found his intereſt was gone before him. He found he was no longer Miniſter of the department he held. In plainer terms, he was counteracted by the *Carlton-Houſe Junto.*

We hear that the D--- of G------ has abſolutely refuſed taking any part in any future adminiſtration at the requeſt of his lady.

Advice is received by the Flanders mail, that the lines of St. Roch, before Gibraltar, have juſt been reinforced with 12,000 infantry, and 5000 cavalry.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought by the Lord Hyde packet-boat, Capt. Goddard, after a paſſage of 26 days.

Jan. 14. A Court of Common Council is ſummoned to meet to-morrow, at Guildhall, in order, it is ſaid, to conſider of a petition to Parliament for leave to import wheat and flour from America; and alſo to allow a further time for paying the bounty to ſeamen.

Jan, 15. *We are aſſured, that the office of Secretary of State has been offered to the Earl of Suffolk, but his Lordſhip declined, on account of not thinking himſelf equal to that poſt, giving very modeſtly for the reaſon, "that he thought a Secretary of State, eſpecially at this criſis, was not made in a day; but that he was ready to accept of any employment that he could think himſelf qualified for."*

A correſpondent at Paris informs us, that a courier from Madrid (bringing diſpatches to London for the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, Prince Maſſerano) ſtopped at Verſailles, to deliver ſome letters he had in charge for the French Court; and that the King of France (after reading the letters for himſelf) ordered him to deliver the diſpatches he was carrying to the Prince Maſſerano, which he opened and read. On diſcovering that the King of Spain was ſtill determined for War, he ſent back the diſpatches, under cover of a very long letter, written with his own hand, to the Spaniſh Monarch; wherein he informed him, that, if he ſtill perſiſted in his warlike intentions, he ſhould find himſelf under an abſolute neceſſity of diſſolving *the* family compact. *Two days after this letter was ſent off, the Dukes of Choiſeul and Praſlin were diſgraced.*

We are well informed, by a gentleman perfectly well acquainted with the French finances, that the revenues of that kingdom are ſo deeply mortgaged to the Farmers General, that at this inſtant they are ſpending the revenues of 1778. *This plainly accounts for their averſion to war.*

It is ſaid, that a convention between the Crowns of Great-Britain and Spain, with regard to their reſpective limits, will ſpeedily be exchanged.

It was laſt night current at the weſt end of the town, that the Spaniards had conſented to the immediate payment of one part of the Manilla ranſom.

Yeſterday evening, at five o'clock, died at his houſe in Bloomſbury-ſquare, his Grace John Ruſſell, Duke of Bedford, Marquis of Taviſtock, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the counties of Bedford and Devon, Colonel of the firſt regiment of the Devonſhire Militia, Vice Admiral of the coaſts of Devon, High Steward of the Corporation of Huntingdon, an elder Brother of the Trinity-Houſe, Preſident of the Foundling Hoſpital, one of the Governors of the Charter-Houſe, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Dublin, Recorder of Bedford, L. L. D. and Knight of the Garter.

His Grace Feb. 10, 1763, *ſigned the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace with France and Spain, and exchanged thoſe ratifications on March* 10 *enſuing.*

Jan. 18. We are aſſured that Lord Sandwich's appointment to the Admiralty is only *pro tempore*, and that Sir Charles Saunders will ſoon be appointed to that office.

Wedneſday evening, at 50' clock, a Spaniſh courier extraordinary arrived at his Excellency's the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet, with diſpatches; the contents of which have not as yet tranſpired.

The fleet for the Eaſt-Indies is now entirely ſettled. It is to conſiſt of 6 ſail of the line, with frigates, &c. and if a war breaks out, we hear there is a cautionary clauſe in the contract between Government and the Eaſt-India Company for encreaſing it. The Northumberland man of war, with 5 other veſſels, are now fitting out with the greateſt expedition for this deſtination, and the ſeveral ſtores are already prepared.

Freſh orders are iſſued to inſpect the ports and harbours, &c. on the coaſts of Scotland and Ireland, that they may be repaired forthwith.

There is an expreſs ſent down to the ſeveral Dock-yards for all the artificers to work double days, Sundays included. By this we ſee, that it is thought more neceſſary to expedite our naval preparations now than before.

The iſſue of the meſſages to and from Spain, whatever it is, will not be made public till the arrival of C. F. Eſq; from Paris, who, it is now well known, went to get *information.*

We are aſſured, that the French have, within theſe few months paſt, cut down on the Iſland of Corſica, and ſent to Toulon, timber ſufficient to build 20 capital ſhips of the line.

One of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Members of the Grand Chamber of the Parliament of Paris made the following ſpeech in a late aſſembly of that Parliament: "I am not ignorant that my head is proſcribed; however, notwithſtanding the aſſurance I have that the blow would certainly have been ſtruck but for the particular goodneſs of the King, my opinion is, that magiſtrates, covered with ignominy, cannot exerciſe with dignity the functions of the magiſtracy; that they ought to beſeech his Majeſty either to withdraw his edict, or to retake their offices, and diſpoſe of their heads. With theſe ſentiments I am ready to deſcend to my grave. I depoſite them in the breaſt of the company."

Jan. 22. *Orders are given for a large quantity of oak timber to be ſpeedily imported from our American ſettlements for ſhip-building, by order of the Admiralty Board.*

Letters from Turin mention, that a commercial treaty of importance, is nearly concluded between that Court, and the Court of Portugal.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Duke de Vrilliere's power over the King increaſes daily; he has introduced one of his creatures at Court, Count de Beauteville, who is become a great favourite, and conducts himſelf with ſo much arrogance, that the people are ſaid to be univerſally diſcontented.

From the poſitive aſſertions of the French Miniſters, it is ſaid they do not intend immediately *entering into the diſputes between Great-Britain and Spain.*

The French did not enter publicly *into the quarrel, which occaſioned the war between England and Spain in the year* 1739, *for above four years after, though they almoſt ruined our trade during that time, by ſending out great numbers of their privateers under Spaniſh colours.*

The laſt letters from Breſt mention, that 59 *ſea Lieutenants, who had been diſcharged from the King's ſervice ſince the concluſion of the laſt peace, had all been juſt reinſtated in the ſame ſtation as before they were diſcharged; by which it appears how diligent the French are in fitting out a numerous fleet.*

The number of ſeamen intended to be raiſed, is ſaid to be very near completed. And it is ſaid, that whether there ſhould enſue war or peace, the preſent number will be kept up, that our marine may be always in ſuch a reſpectable ſituation, as to put it out of the power of any of our competitors to brave us on that element.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship BRITANNIA, *Captain* FALCONER, *arrived here from London; and Captain* BETTON, *arrived at New-York from Liverpool, we have the following advices, viz.*

LONDON, *January* 28.

ABOUT three o' clock on Friday afternoon, the Right Hon. Lord North laid before the Houſe of Commons, by his Majeſty's command, the two following papers.

Tranſlation of the Declaration, ſigned and delivered by Prince de Maſerano, Ambaſſador extraordinary from his Catholic Majeſty, dated the 22d day of January, 1771.

"*His Britannic Majeſty having complained of the violence which was committed on the* 10th *of June*, 1770, *at the iſland, commonly called the Great Malouine, and by the Engliſh, Falkland's Iſland, in obliging, by force, the commander and ſubjects of his Britannic Majeſty to evacuate the port by them called Egmont; a ſtep offenſive to the honour of his crown;---the Prince de Maſerano, Ambaſſador extraordinary of his Catholic Majeſty, has received orders to declare, and declares, that his Catholic Majeſty, conſidering the deſire with which he is animated for peace, and for the maintenance of good harmony with his Britannic Majeſty, and reflecting that this event might interrupt it, has ſeen with diſpleaſure this expedition tending to diſturb it; and in the perſuaſion in which he is of the reciprocity of ſentiments of his Britannic Majeſty, and of its being far from his intention to authorize any thing that might diſturb the good underſtanding between the two Courts; his Catholic Majeſty does diſavow the ſaid violent enterprize; and in conſequence the Prince de Maſerano declares, that his Catholic Majeſty engages to give immediate orders, that things ſhall be reſtored in the Great Malouine, at the port called Egmont, preciſely to the ſtate in which they were before the* 10th *of June*, 1770; *for which purpoſe his Catholic Majeſty will give orders to one of his officers to deliver up to the officer authorized by his Britannic Majeſty, the port and fort called Egmont, with all the artillery, ſtores and effects of his Britannic Majeſty, and his ſubjects, which were at that place the day above named; agreeable to the inventory which has been made of them.*

"*The Prince de Maſerano declares, at the ſame time, in the name of the King his Maſter, that the engagement of his ſaid Catholic Majeſty, to reſtore to his Britannic Majeſty the poſſeſſion of the fort and port called Egmont, cannot, nor ought, any wiſe to affect the queſtion of the prior right of ſovereignty of the Malouine Iſlands, otherwiſe called Falkland's Iſlands. In witneſs whereof, I the underwritten Ambaſſador extraordinary, have ſigned the preſent declaration with my uſual ſignature, and cauſed it to be ſealed with our arms. London, the* 22d *day of January*, 1771.

(*L. S.*) *Signed, Le Prince de* MASERANO.

Tranſlation of the Earl of Rochford's acceptance, dated the 22d day of January, 1771, of the Prince de Maſerano's declaration of the ſame date.

"*His Catholic Majeſty having authorized the Prince de Maſerano, his Ambaſſador extraordinary, to offer in his Majeſty's name, to the King of Great-Britain, a ſatisfaction for the injury done to his Britannic Majeſty, by diſpoſſeſſing him of the port and fort of Port Egmont; and the ſaid Ambaſſador having ſigned a declaration, which he has juſt delivered to me, expreſſing therein, that his Catholic Majeſty being deſirous to reſtore the good harmony and friendſhip which before ſubſiſted between the two crowns, does diſavow the expedition againſt Port Egmont, in which force has been uſed againſt his Britannic Majeſty's poſſeſſions, commander and ſubjects; and does alſo engage that all things ſhall be immediately reſtored to the preciſe ſituation in which they ſtood before the* 10th *of June*, 1770. *And that his Catholic Majeſty ſhall give orders, in conſequence, to one of his officers, to deliver up to the officer authorized by his Britannic Majeſty, the port and fort of Port Egmont, as alſo all his Britannic Majeſty's artillery, ſtores and effects, as well as thoſe of his ſubjects, according to the inventory which has been made of them.----And the ſaid Ambaſſador having moreover engaged, in his Catholic Majeſty's name, that what is contained in the ſaid declaration, ſhall be carried into effect, by his ſaid Catholic Majeſty; and that duplicates of his Catholic Majeſty's orders to his officers, ſhall be delivered into the hands of one of his Britannic Majeſty's principal Secretaries of ſtate, within ſix weeks. His ſaid Britannic Majeſty, in order to ſhew the ſame friendly diſpoſition on his part, has authorized me to declare, that he will look upon the ſaid declaration of Prince de Maſerano, together with the full performance of the ſaid engagement, on the part of his Catholic Majeſty, as a ſatisfaction for the injury done to the crown of Great-Britain. In witneſs whereof, I, underwritten, one of his Britannic Majeſty's principal Secretaries of ſtate, have ſigned theſe preſents with my uſual ſignature, and cauſed them to be ſealed with our arms. London, the* 22d *day of January*, 1771.

(*L. S.*) *Signed, ROCHFORD.*

[As the Miniſter did not favour the Houſe, neither in writing, nor by Speech, with the King of Spain's inſtructions to his Ambaſſador in London; we ſhall here give what is authentically the purport of them, tho' perhaps it may not be exactly the tenor.

The King of Spain condeſcends, out of his regard for his loving Brother, the King of France, to relinquiſh Falkland's Iſlands. But at the ſame time proteſts againſt any claim the Engliſh may ſet up to the right.]

After the Clerk had read the papers,

Lord N---th ſaid, when the merits of the Spaniſh declaration came under the examination of the Houſe, he would avow the part he had taken in the negotiation.

Mr. D------ll moved, that all papers, letters, inſtructions to our Miniſters, &c. &c. &c. relative to the taking of Falkland's Iſland, and the negotiation with Spain upon the ſubject, might be laid before the Houſe, to which Lord N--th conſented.

Mr. D------n made a fooliſh quibble about ſome words in the motion, conveying, as he pretended, a meaning contrary to a part of the K--g's ſpeech at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion.

Col. B---e ſhewed, that the words objected to, were copied exactly from the K--g's ſpeech. He compared Mr. D------n to a ſnow ball, and was very ſevere againſt him. He then called the Spaniſh declaration ſcandalous and infamous, diſhonourable to the crown, and diſgraceful to the nation. He ſaid, when the merits of the Declaration came under examination, he ſhould ſpeak fully to it; for he had much to ſay upon it. But at preſent he could not help obſerving, there was not a man in England, who did not condemn that Declaration. What, four months arming! and four months negotiating! and is this all!----The noble Lord (L--d N---h) ſaid in this Houſe before the holidays, that Spain ſhould pay a part of the expence we have been at, in making preparations to reſent the inſult. But there is not a word of the expence in the Declaration. The enemy was not ignorant of the weakneſs and cowardly diſpoſition of the M------s. The enemy know you dare not go to war (to Lord North) and therefore refuſe to make us any ſatisfaction. There is not an honeſt man in England, who does not abhor the preſent ſett of M------s. There is not a petty Prince in Europe, who does not laugh at and deſpiſe them. Thus it is in the power of any individual to put us to an enormous expence, and our M------s dare not revenge the affront. They dare not go to war, becauſe they are afraid they ſhall loſe their places. Thus the nation is expoſed to inſults abroad, and is left a prey to jobbers and ſharpers at home. A French Secretary, being in your ſecrets, has made near half a million of money by gaming in your funds. And ſome of the higheſt among yourſelves [Lord H--tf---d, Lord H---d, &c. &c.] have been deeply concerned in the ſame ſcandalous traffic. But a day of reckoning will come. This country cannot be quiet, while every thing that is dear and valuable to the people, is thus raviſhed from them.

Lord N--th denied, that he ever ſaid Spain ſhould pay a part of the expence. He declared he could not have ſaid ſo, becauſe he had never entertained the leaſt idea of making ſuch a demand.

Col. B---e ſaid, he had not truſted to his own memory only, for his account of that fact. He aſked ſeveral Members, who all remembered the words.

Mr. B--ke ſaid he remembered the words. He condemned the declaration in very ſevere terms. He called it ſcandalous, infamous, and treacherous. He ſaid the nation would demand the blood of thoſe that made it. Nothing elſe could---nothing elſe would ſatisfy.----This declaration, this wiſdom, this ſpirit of the Miniſtry, this vindication of the honour of the crown, this ſecurity of the rights of the ſubject, which lies in a nut ſhell, has coſt the nation above two millions of money!---The land-tax was prematurely voted, or rather the country gentlemen have been duped out of 500,000l. The trade of this country has been greatly diſtreſſed and injured; 40,000 ſeamen have been voted, an additional army of 13,000 men have been voted, and they muſt all be paid; a great number of ſhips have been put in commiſſion at a great expence to the public; and all this, for what? Why, to procure that ſcandalous, baſe and diſhonourable declaration that lies upon the table.

The Miniſters made no reply.

While Mr. B--ke was ſpeaking, there was ſuch a confuſion and noiſe in the room from ſome of the Members going out, and others coming in, and others talking, that he was obliged to ſit down for a ſhort time. When he got up again, he began with words to the following purport; Is this ſociety ſo irregular, ſo totally loſt to decency and good manners, that I cannot be heard when I am ſpeaking to a queſtion of the utmoſt importance to thoſe kingdoms in general, and to our conſtituents in particular? Are the ears of this Aſſembly to be wilfully miſled from giving attention to me, when I am arguing on a point of ſuch a nature, that there muſt be *blood*, I ſay *blood*, to atone for the miſconduct of thoſe who tranſacted this dark affair? The day may not be immediately at hand; but it cannot, it muſt not be at a very great diſtance; it will come, when the lives of ſome concerned in this buſineſs muſt make attonement to this injured nation.

When the debate was over, ſeveral new writs were moved for. But when Mr. W-----rn was mentioned, the members expreſſed their contempt of it, by a very loud and diſmal groan (ſuch as the Livery of London generally give at Guildhall, to the name of an Alderman whom they diſlike) and it was negatived by ſeveral of the m----rs crying out no! no! no! A circumſtance ſo extraordinary, and peculiarly diſgraceful, as not to have happened in the memory of the oldeſt member of the H--ſe of C-----s, and muſt for ever cover the apoſtate with ſhame."

This day at noon the Earl of Rochford, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, ſent a letter to the Lord Mayor of this city, of which the following is an exact copy, viz.

"*My Lord, St. James's Jan.* 22, 1771.

I take the earlieſt opportunity of informing your Lordſhip, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador hath this day, at two o' clock, ſigned a declaration, relative to the expedition againſt Port Egmont, in Falkland's Iſland, which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to accept. I am, my Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Lord Mayor. *ROCHFORD.*

Commodore Hervey, Brother to the Earl of Briſtol, is made one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Upon the arrival of the Governor of Buenos Ayres in Old Spain, the King of Spain immediately appointed him Viceroy of Upper Navarre; a poſt of great honour, power and truſt. Does this look like diſapproving of his conduct at Falkland's Iſland?

Jan. 23. It is very extraordinary, but not leſs true, that all the Miniſters of State (one only excepted) have been all along kept ſtrangers to the preſent negotiation.

We are told that great preparations are making at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's for a grand Gala, on account of the late accommodation between the Courts of London and Madrid.

It was aſſerted by a man in great power, that the terms with the Spaniards are, to give up Falkland Iſlands, to pay five hundred thouſand pounds by inſtalments, and to pay the Manilla ranſom.

Jan. 24. Yeſterday Commiſſions paſſed the great ſeal, for appointing the Earl of Halifax, Secretary of State for the northern department; and alſo the Earl of Suffolk, keeper of the privy ſeal; and yeſterday they both acted in that capacity.

Yeſterday Lord Commiſſioner Bathurſt kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, with the title of Baron Apſley, of Apſley, in the county of Suſſex; as did alſo Edward Thurloe, Eſq; on being appointed Attorney-General; Alexander Wedderburne, Eſq; as Solicitor-General; and Mr. De Grey, as Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Tueſday night expreſſes were ſent to all the ſea-port towns to call in the preſs warrants, and not to preſs any more till further orders.

It is aſſerted, that if peace ſhould enſue, 25,000 ſeamen are to be retained in his Majeſty's ſervice for the future.

It is alſo ſaid, that notwithſtanding peace is determined upon, that a ſtanding navy will be kept, and that none but the impreſſed men will be diſcharged: And volunteers will continue to be received, till the number of men firſt deſigned to be raiſed are compleated.

St. James's, Jan. 25. *This day the Right Hon. Lord Grantham kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed the King's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to his Catholic Majeſty.*

Jan. 25, The preſs warrants are not yet called in; but the men of war in commiſſion will be fully manned.

All the military preparations, it is ſaid, are to be carried on till finiſhed, and then to remain on that footing.

Jan. 29. A Levee was appointed to meet yeſterday morning at the Queen's palace, for the further conſideration of ſome important matters relating to the Spaniſh declaration.

It is aſſerted at the weſt end of the town, that Lord Harcourt is to go from the court of Verſailles to that of Madrid, in order to ſettle ſome material matters relating to the declaration concerning Falkland's Iſlands, before Lord Grantham ſets out on his embaſſy to Madrid.

Jan. 31. No meaſure of adminiſtration was ever ſo generally condemned, as the new convention with Spain. The nation has been put to at leaſt Three Millions expence! the land-holder, the merchant, and ſtate-holder, and the tradeſman, have each individually, and all collectively ſuffered; and our Miniſters have not obtained from the proud Spaniard, one farthing as a recompence for this great loſs. Nor is there a word about the Manilla ranſom; that too lies dormant, for fear it ſhould occaſion a war. From all that we have ſeen, of the conduct of our Miniſters, this obſervation will naturally be made by every man, that they act with puſillanimity towards the enemy, and with tyranny to their fellow ſubjects.

A rumour ſtrongly prevails, that Lord Chatham has actually ſome very intereſting intelligence, relative to the late declaration and acceptance, which he intends to communicate to an auguſt aſſembly this day.

Wagers are already begun to be laid, that the obligation of the preſent convention does not bind the powers that have entered into it ſo long as three months.

We are aſſured, that Port Egmont ſhall be immediately reſettled, and that in caſe it ſhall appear we had not any right, by the law of nations, to take poſſeſſion of that or any part of Falkland Iſland, a very convenient harbour at the mouth of the Straits of Magellan, which was diſcovered by Captain M'Bride, to which the Spaniards cannot pretend to have the leaſt claim, will be fixed upon for the Eſtabliſhment of an Engliſh colony.

It is ſaid that the S----h convention was extorted from the C---t of M----d by the King of F----ce, with no leſs a threat than the diſſolution of the family compact, in caſe of non-compliance.

L--d C-----m, it is ſaid, has by ſome means obtained an authentic copy of every ſingle paper that paſſed between G---t B-----n and S---n in a late negotiation; and intends, it is ſaid, to compare what he has to what may be delivered in as the whole of that correſpondence by the M-----y, whence it is apprehended ſome important diſcovery will be made.

It ſeems highly probable, by the Government's purſuing ſuch vigorous meaſures for completing the armaments, that the preſent convention, inſtead of being the confirmation of peace, will be only the prelude of a war, as happened in the former rupture with Spain, in the time of Sir Robert Walpole's adminiſtration

Feb. 1. It is aſſerted, that the debate on the Spaniſh papers, relative to Falkland Iſland, will not come on next Thurſday.---The influence of the Premier, it is now ſaid, will occaſion the conſideration of that matter to be poſtponed *ſine die.*

An expreſs is ſent down from the Admiralty to the Commiſſioner of his Majeſty's Dock-yard at Plymouth, to keep all the artificers ſtill at work as briſkly as poſſible, Sunday included.

It is aſſerted, that the preſent pacific appearance of affairs will not be of long duration, and that the lately ſigned declaration will bring on an altercation which muſt end in war.

Feb. 5. An article in the Dutch mail arrived yeſterday, dated Madrid, Jan. 3, ſays, "Every thing in this kingdom denotes approaching war; and the continual preparations for hoſtilities confirm us more and more in that idea."

Among the many people diſguſted and diſappointed by the ſtrange termination of the late diſpute with Spain, thoſe who diſplayed ſo much zeal for the honour of their country, by giving bounty money to ſailors, make a very principal figure;---and indeed it is very provoking, that they who drained their purſes ſo faſt for the public good, ſhould find the whole turn out at laſt to be-----a bubble.

NEW-YORK, April 8.

Wedneſday laſt the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Bolderſon, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

A Brig and a Snow ſailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia ten Days before Capt. Betton; and he ſailed from thence in Company with a Ship for Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

The following is the Subſtance of ſeveral Letters from London, by the Captains Falconer and Chriſtie, viz.

January 22. "The Parliament met To-day, and this Morning it is confirmed that Lord Sandwich on Saturday Night ſigned the Convention with Spain, which, it is ſaid, is ample, ſo all is Peace, and Funds riſe amazingly in Conſequence thereof. If the Peace (for ſo it is termed) is approved, and can ſtand, the preſent Adminiſtration is firm as a Rock."

January 23. "On the Report of our Differences with Spain being intirely ſettled, Eaſt-India Stock got up from 180 to 225; Bank Stock from 133 to 151; Three per Cent. conſolidated Annuities from 76 to 86; and all other Stocks in Proportion. The Parliament met Yeſterday, when Lord North declared in the Houſe, that the Affair, in regard to Falkland Iſland, was amicably made up; whether this will have a farther Effect upon the Stocks (they being now almoſt as high as before the War was talked of) or not, I cannot ſay; but this I can ſay, with Certainty, that the Convention is generally diſliked, and believed, at the ſame time, by moſt People, that it will not be laſting."

January 24. "On the Day of the meeting of Parliament, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador ſigned the Convention with Spain, and all is Peace; but there is a Call of the Houſe for Tueſday Se'nnight, when the ſame will be taken into Conſideration; ſome have their Doubts what the Reſult may be; for my Part, I am confident the Strength of Adminiſtration can carry any Meaſure with a prodigious Majority; in the mean time the Preſs Warrants are called in. How long this uncommon Peace may laſt, is a Queſtion too difficult to determine."

January 27. "The popular Railings againſt Adminiſtration ſtill continue violent; and the Accommodation of the Affair of Falkland Iſland with the Court of Madrid, upon Terms, generally eſteemed diſhonourable to the Nation, greatly increaſes the Clamour,"

We learn further, that the People in England are greatly diſſatisfied with the Convention: That a Call had been made in the Houſe of Lords, by the Oppoſition, for all the Papers, relative to the Affair of Falkland Iſland, to be laid before them for Examination; but that the ſame was evaded by the miniſterial Party: And that in the Month of January, the Weather was very ſevere in London, and a great Number of Ships were drove from their Moorings by the Ice, ſome were ſunk, and others received conſiderable Damage.

On the 28th ult. died JOSEPH PENNOCK, Eſq; of Upper Marlborough, in Cheſter County, one of the People called Quakers, in the 95th Year of his Age. He came into this Province when he was about 20 Years old, and was very early in Life choſen one of our Repreſentatives, in which Capacity he ſerved his Country with Ability and Integrity----After continuing many Years a valuable Member of the Aſſembly, he retired from public Buſineſs with the Eſteem of all who knew him.---In his private Life, few have equalled, and hardly any excelled him---Beſides the common Offices which denominate a good Neighbour, he had acquired by Reading, and Converſation with Gentlemen of the Faculty, a conſiderable Knowledge in Phyſic---This he employed frequently for the Advantage of his Friends, Acquaintance, and more eſpecially the Poor, without any pecuniary Reward---His political and religious Principles were generous and open, equally beſpeaking his thorough Belief of the Golden Rule, *Whatſoever ye would that Men ſhould do to you, do ye even ſo to them.* There was ſuch native Dignity expreſſed in his Countenance, that forbad all Indecorum before him, and yet at the ſame Time, invited to innocent Chearfulneſs: "for he never checked any decent Joy;" Temperance, joined with Hoſpitality, ever grac'd his Board---He had a natural Politeneſs, and Sweetneſs of Manners, that irreſiſtably attracted Reſpect and Love from all: He indeed had the happy Art which very few attain to, "who laughing, could inſtruct."---It may be truly ſaid of him, that he ſhone conſpicuous in the various Stations he acted in---And to crown the whole of this exemplary Patriarch's Character, he ſtood the *Chriſtian* from his Youth to his Exit.

On the Firſt Inſtant died JOSEPH STRETCH, *Eſq; of this City, of a lingering Diſorder, which he bore between 5 and 6 Years with remarkable Patience and Reſignation to the Divine Will. He was a Repreſentative for the County of Philadelphia ſeveral Years, and ſerved moſt of the Offices of Government, in the City and County where he lived, with Honour and Fidelity. His ſweetneſs of Temper, and benevolent Diſpoſition, endeared him to a numerous Acquaintance, who, with a ſorrowful Widow and Family, he has left to bewail his Loſs. He was a kind Huſband, a tender Parent, and good Maſter, compaſſionate to the Poor and Diſtreſſed. Of him it may be truly ſaid, that he liberally poſſeſſed every Virtue that adorns the human Mind. On Thurſday following his Corps was attended by a large Number of his Relations and Fellow Citizens to the Quakers Burying Ground (of which Society he was a Member) and there decently interred.*

Captain Falconer, from London, on the 3d Inſtant, about 80 Leagues from Cape-Henry, ſpoke with Captain Green, in a Ship of this Port, bound to Liſbon from Virginia, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Carr, from Briſtol, on the 15th of February made the Iſland of Palma, and on the 24th, in Lat. 25:40, Long. 23:20, he ſaw a Rock, bearing S. S. E. about a Mile from him; it appeared to be about the Size of a large Ship, and ſo high above Water, that he ſaw it at five Miles Diſtance; it bears from the Weſt End of Madeira, South-weſt, Half South, and is about 167 *Leagues from them, which he thinks ought carefully to be avoided. On the* 19th *of this Month, in Lat.* 21:40, *Long.* 50, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Deſpeiſſe, from Virginia for Barbados,* 17 *Days out; and on the* 26th, *in Lat.* 25:49, *Long.* 64:26, *he ſpoke with Captain Stafford, in a Schooner from North-Carolina for this Place, out* 26 *Days, who had loſt his Mainmaſt in a Gale of Wind; had loſt all the Tar from off his Decks and was then bearing away for Jamaica, being in great Want of Proviſions and Water, Captain Carr ſupplied him with a ſufficient Quantity for three Weeks.*

Captain Chriſtie, from London, on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:13, *Long.* 70:43, *ſpoke a Sloop from New-York for St. Croix, 4 Days out; and on the 5th, in Lat.* 36, *Long.* 72, *he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Back, from Virginia for Barbados, two Days out, all well.*

Captain Robinſon, from Liſbon, twelve Days ago, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Campbell, from New-York for Coracoa, two Days out, all well.

The Captains M'Cullough and Mullowney, are arrived at Cork; and Captain Mackey at Londonderry; all from this Port.

Laſt Saturday Night, about 12 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Rogers, in Front-ſtreet, which was moſtly conſumed, and two other Houſes adjoining greatly damaged. The Fire was firſt diſcovered at the back Part of the Houſe, and preſently communicated to the Room where Mr. Rogers ſlept, who periſhed in the Flames. Mrs. Baxter, an aged Woman, who lay in an upper Room, was ſuffocated with the ſmoke, and died before ſhe could be got out; two of Mr. Rogers's Grandchildren in the ſame Room with her, were taken out alive, by the Reſolution and Activity of a Sailor, after Part of the Roof

had fallen in; but they were so far overcome by the Smoke, and playing of the Engines, that they are since dead. Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Baxter, a young Man, and a Negroe Woman, escaped with great Difficulty. Providentially there was no Wind, of the Consequence must have been fatal to the Houses in that Neighbourhood.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for ensuring of Houses from Loss by Fire, held at the Court-House, the Eighth Instant, the following Persons were chosen Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS, Isaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joshua Howell, Alexander Huston, Joseph Fox, David Deshler, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, and Samuel Wetherill, junior. TREASURER, James Pemberton.

On Tuesday last, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, came on the Trials of *John Thomson*, and *Elizabeth Grant*, for *Burglary*, when they were both *convicted*.

Jacob Grathouse was also tried for *Burglary*, of which he was *acquitted*, but found *guilty* of *Larceny*, in stealing £ 1050.

And *John Cain* (a blind Man) was indicted for *Manslaughter*, and *convicted*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, from Grenades. Brig Sophia, W. Heasleton, Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, and Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinson, Lisbon. Brig Content, W. Price, and Schooner Unity, W. Carlisle, Jamaica. Brig Neptune, W. Stack, St. Eustatia. Sloop Sally, G. Ash, New-Haven. Sloop Betsy, A. Roberts, New-Providence. Ship Elizabeth, A. Christie, and Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, London. Ship Sally, G. Barwick, Cadiz. Schooner Amelia, S. Chown, Sloop Polly, W. Casey, and Schooner Peggy, G. Shand, Virginia. Ship Colston, J. Carr, Bristol. Sloop Betsy, J. Hull, from S. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, for Jamaica. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Lisbon. Brig Friendship, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Two Friends, E. Foster, for Halifax.

CLEARED. Ship Jeany, J. Drummond, to Antigua. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Coracoa. Ship Thomas & Robert, J. Drew, St. Thomas. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flyn, Grenades. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberson, Wilmington. Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Maryland. Schooner Polly, T. Woodbury, Salem, N. E. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, Jamaica. Schooner Nancy, A. Ross, N. Carolina. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, Lisbon. Brig Nancy, J. Ashmead, Barbados.

To be SOLD, *by* PUBLIC VENDUE, *On the 23d of May, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, two* MESSUAGES, *and* LOTS *of* GROUND, *in this city, viz.*

ONE situate on the north side of Market-street, now in tenure of Elizabeth Brockden, containing in breadth on said street 24 feet 6 inches, and in length 152 feet to the south side of Church-alley, with the free use and privilege of a nine feet alley, extending 100 feet from Market-street northward; bounded on the east by ground of John Reynell, on the north by Church-alley, on the west by ground of Hugh Roberts, and on the south by Market-street aforesaid; subject to a quitrent of Nine-pence, sterling, per annum, to the Proprietaries.

The other situate on the east side of Second-street, now in tenure of Nicholas Schreiner, and nearly opposite Anthony Morris's, containing in breadth on said street 30 feet, and continuing the same breadth eastward 213 feet; bounded on the north by a messuage and lot of ground in tenure of Jacob Winey, on the east by ground formerly Jonah Smith's, on the south by a messuage and lot belonging to Jeremiah Elfreth, and westward with Second-street.

Any person may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to WILLIAM FISHER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 13th of April instant, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Biberry township, near the Red Lion Tavern, containing about 202 acres, about 20 acres whereof are good meadow; there is also an orchard of good fruit; said land is bounded by Potquessing Creek, and lands of Benjamin Walton, Edward Duffield, and John Jackson; on said plantation are erected, a two story stone messuage, two rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen, adjoining the house, barn, stables, and convenient out-houses; also a well of water before the door; late the estate of David Thomas, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. There is also a small tenement, fit for a tradesman, on the above premises.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A TWO Story brick HOUSE, kitchen, and triangular piece of ground, in the corner of Frankford road, and a street called Shacamaxon-street, which leads from the said Frankford road to Kensington, within two miles from Philadelphia Court-house. The ground contains 246 feet on the Frankford road, and 225 feet on the other street. The house is but a few years since built, and well finished; there is a stable on the premises, and a water well before the door.

Also a brick tenement and lot of ground, right opposite the above described lot, on the easterly side of the said Shacamaxon-street, containing in breadth on the same 37 feet and a half, and in depth 133 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by lands late of Benjamin Shoemaker, Jacob Shoemaker, and John Lynn; subject to a yearly rent charge of 30s. Pennsylvania currency, payable to the said John Lynn.

Also one lot of meadow, bounded westward by a road or lane extending out of Moyamensing road, northward by Joseph Morris's meadow, eastward by a two perch wide road, and southward by meadow late of Joseph House, deceased, containing 6 acres and 110 perches.

For terms, enquire of LEWIS WEISS, in Moravian-alley, or of the subscriber, MARY NORRIS. ¶

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland County, about six Miles from Carlisle, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 20th Day of May next, at the Court-House, in the Town of Carlisle. Mountain Creek, a large and constant Stream of Water, runs through the said Tract of land, on which stands a commodious Saw-mill; the great Roads from Carlisle to Baltimore, and from Carlisle to York, part near the said Mill, which makes it a suitable Place for a Tavern. This Tract of Land is deemed a convenient Place to erect a Furnace or Forge on, as it contains a great Quantity of Iron Ore, Timber, Water, and Meadow Ground. The foregoing Tract of Land is Part of the Estate of Thomas Cookson, late of the Borough of Lancaster, Esq; deceased. The Draught and Title may be seen at the Dwelling-house of George Stevenson, in Carlisle, any Time before the Sale, and at the Time and Place of Sale, the Terms thereof will be made known, and Attendance given, by the Subscribers, or one of them. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, RICHARD PETERS, GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON.

N. B. The Sale of this Tract, though heretofore advertised to be on the 24th of April, is now postponed until the said 20th of May, when it will be certainly sold.

JUST IMPORTED in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and in the Coulston, Captain Carr, from Bristol, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by

WILLIAM WISTER,

At his Store, in Market-street,

A Large and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season. ¶

JUST IMPORTED in the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, from LONDON, and to be sold on reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his Store in Second-street, nearly opposite the Church,

A Neat and large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season.

JUST IMPORTED, by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

In Second-street, near Arch-street,

A General Assortment of INDIA CHINA, and sundry other GOODS. *Particulars in our next.*

ROBERT & JOHN PROUD,

HAVE just imported a neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they have for Sale, at their Store, in Second-street, next Door above the Church.

SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,

In Front-street, near the City Vendue-Store,

HAS just imported in the Ship Elizabeth, Capt. Christie, from London, a neat Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell, on reasonable Terms, for Cash, or common Credit. ¶

To be SOLD, or HIRED,

A STRONG NEGROE MAN, about 26 Years of Age, is a compleat Refiner of Iron, and is also a good Hammerman, having worked in a Forge for six Years past. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, and now opening, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his store, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A Large and valuable assortment of GOODS, which he will sell upon the most reasonable terms for Cash; amongst which are, A great variety of *superfine*, *second*, and coarse broadcloths, with suitable trimmings; brown, drab, and other coloured superfine cassimers; black, white, and pink English sattins; black, brown, and cinnamon paduasoys and ducapes; flowered mantuas, of the most fashionable patterns; silk handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Likewise an assortment of printed calicoes, and other India piece goods; a great variety of Irish linens, Manchester checks, &c. &c. Also best London PORT, in quarter casks and hampers.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, from London, and to be sold, on the cheapest terms, by

SAMUEL HOWELL & SON,

At their store, on the south side of Chestnut-street, the third door from Front-street,

A Large and neat assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the spring sale, among which are, a parcel of well assorted INDIA CHINA, and LONDON DOUBLE FLINT GLASS WARES.

A Large and general assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, now opening, and to be sold, on the cheapest terms, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his store, in Second-street, two doors below the Church, imported in the last vessel from LONDON.

N. B. *Silk Worms Eggs to be delivered gratis.* ¶

JUST IMPORTED from London, and now opening, at

WILLIAM SITGREAVE's Store,

In Market-street, near Front-street,

A Neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, which will be sold very cheap for ready Money.

JUST IMPORTED from London, by the Captains Falconer and Christie, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

AN assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, suitable for the season, and to be sold for cash, or six months credit, at his store in Market-street, next door to Caleb Foulke's store.

JUST IMPORTED in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and to be sold extremely cheap for Cash, by

MATTHIAS ASPDEN,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A neat Assortment of Spring GOODS. tf.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Elizabeth, Alexander Christie Master, from London, and to be sold, by

SAMUEL LEGAY,

At his Store in Water-street, three Doors below Walnut-street, and next to Mr. Randle Mitchell's Store, on the lowest Terms for Cash, or short Credit,

ELEVEN Nail, 3-qr, 7-8ths, Yard and Yard and 3-8ths Linen and Cotton Check and Stripes, Bed Ticking, British Sail-cloth, No. 1, 2, 5 and 7, Russia Duck, Ticklenburghs, Ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and Yard wide Irish Linens, 4d and 12d Nails.

Also a few Hogsheads of best Barbados SPIRIT. ¶

JUST ARRIVED in the Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be sold by

NEAVE, HARMAN & LEWIS,

At their Store, the Corner of Second and Spruce-streets,

A Large and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, consisting of *Superfine Broadcloths*, &c. too tedious to enumerate.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Coulston, Captain Carr, from Bristol, and the Ships the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, and Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be sold, at the very cheapest Rates, by

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store, the Corner of Market and Third-streets, nearly opposite the Meal-market,

A Very large and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which are now opening.

To the PRINTERS.

By inserting the following Advertisement in your next Paper, you will very much oblige many of your Readers.

WHEREAS, there will be wanted the present year, in and near this city, at least 1800 cords of Spanish and white oak, beech and hemlock BARK, for which good prices, and ready money, will be given. It is to be hoped, that all persons who have timber of these kinds to cut, convenient to navigation, will be careful to do it in the proper season, as they will not only find their own advantage therein, but will also have the satisfaction of contributing to public utility, by furnishing the manufacturers of leather with so scarce and necessary an article; and as bark, if kept dry, will receive no damage by keeping a quantity thereof in any person's possession, may be always considered as ready cash, and may be brought to market when most convenient. *Philadelphia, April 4, 1771.* ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, *South-Carolina,*

The Brigantine FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Master,

Being conveniently and purposely provided with genteel Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the 20th Instant, having three Fourths of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, at his House, in Southwark, or on board at Joseph Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, or to Daniel Robinson, at his Store, on said Wharff.

N. B. *Wanted, a Quantity of good sweet* CYDER. †

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN *away, from the Subscriber, living in Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, about the 7th Instant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named* Philip Lutts, *about* 18 *Years of Age, about five Feet five Inches high, of a lean Visage, light brown short Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock-kneed, flat-footed, speaks good English, but is awkward, and of a down bashful Look, has been in the Province between four and five Years, and served chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Business; had on, when he went off, a new Blossom coloured Cloth Coat and Vest, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a flowered Flannel Vest, a Pair of blue Everlasting Breeches, and a white Shirt, and had two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will convey him to the Work-house in Philadelphia, or secure him in any Goal, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by* †

April 9, 1771, EDWARD MILNER.

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening, at the Store, lately occupied by Daniel Wister, in Market-street, a few Doors to the Westward of Third-street, and nearly opposite Mr. Henry Keppele, senior,

A Large and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, and will be sold, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or short Credit, by JOHN GIBSON.

Just imported in the last Ships from LONDON, *and to be sold by*

SAMUEL RHOADS, junior,

At his Store, the Corner of Penn *and* Pine-streets, *near the Bird and Hand Wharff,*

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable to the Season. ¶

WANTED immediately,

To go to CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

A Sober, industrious single MAN, who can undertake to manage a Tann-yard. Good Encouragement will be given. For Particulars, apply to the Printers, or to

¶ ÆNEAS URQUHART, on Hamilton's Wharff.

N. B. No Person, without proper Recommendations, need apply.

For LONDON,

The Ship CATHERINE,

PETER YOUNG, *Commander;*

She is a new Cedar built Ship, compleatly fitted, has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and will certainly sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Keppele, John Steinmetz, Henry Keppele, *jun. or said Master on board the Ship at Bickley's Wharff, or at the London Coffee-house.*

For LONDON,

The Ship BRITANNIA,

NATHANIEL FALCONER, *Commander,*

A new Cedar Ship, and a prime Sailer, has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Expedition, three Fouths of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to Joshua Fisher *and* Sons, *or said Commander.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 15th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Benjamin Davids, at the corner of Second and Arch-streets, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Gilbert's alley, between Front and Second-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet; bounded northward by said alley, eastward by ground now or late of Elizabeth Wells, and southward by Samuel Fisher's ground; subject to a groundrent of Eight Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Thomas Darry, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 22d of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain bank lot of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, between Vine-street and Sassafras-stret, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Front-street to Water-street, being 40 feet; bounded northward by ground of Jonathan Mifflin, and southward by ground of William Stremback; on said lot is erected a new and compleatly finished brick messuage, 3 stories high in Front-street, and 5 stories in Water-street, with a double row of stair cases, convenient for two tenements, a cellar under the whole, and a vault under the pavement in Front-street; subject to a small quitrent, and a groundrent of Forty Shillings, sterling, per annum.

Also a yearly rent charge or sum of 37 Spanish silver Pieces of Eight, issuing out of two certain lots of ground, situate on the east side of Front-street Continued, in the district of Southwark, one of them containing in breadth 24 feet 9 inches, and in depth 150 feet; the other containing in breadth 25 feet 4 inches, and in depth about 283 feet; now in the tenure of William Sutton, and Enoch Flower, junior. The said groundrent is well secured, there being one brick and three frame tenements erected on said lots.

Also all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever, of James James, of, in and to the one moiety, or equal half part, of and in a certain two story frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 20 feet, and in depth about 100 feet; adjoining lots of Jedediah Snowden, John Leacock, and others; late the estate of James James; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 23d day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain 3 story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, stables, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet 4 inches, and in length or depth 155 feet, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, extending from said lot northward into Gilbert's alley; bounded westward by Second-street, northward by ground of Aquila Jones, eastward by ground of Ann Clampffer, and southward by ground of the Widow Drinker.

A certain two story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, between Vine and Race streets, the lot containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-street to Water-street, being 45 feet; bounded northward by ground late of Mary Lipthorp, and southward by ground of Robert Black.

And a certain two story brick messuage, barn, stables, and tract or parcel of land, situate on Shackamaxon, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 22 acres and 24 perches, be it more or less, great part whereof is excellent meadow, and a young bearing orchard of the best fruit; the land is bounded by lands of Jacob Casdorp, Jacob Cooper, and Michael Hillegas, Esq; late the estate of William Clampffer, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage, grist-mill, with the utensils thereunto belonging, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Oxford township, containing 64 acres and a half, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded by Frankford creek, Wingohiccon creek, and lands of Richard Busby, William Britton, and others; late the estate of Jacob Umensetter; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, ss.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Eſq; deceaſed, the late Collector of Exciſe, for duties on rum, wine, brandy, or other ſpirits, are deſired ſpeedily to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcriber, who is impowered to receive it; and the retailers of all, or any of the abovementioned liquors, are to make their entries with me, at my houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Cheſtnut-hill townſhip, over the Blue Hills, in Northampton county, 18 miles from Eaſton, 25 from Bethlehem, and about 12 miles from the river Delaware,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 500 ACRES (title indiſputable) very well timbered, and a fine large creek running through the whole, about 40 acres cleared and in good fence, about 14 acres of which are now in good meadow; there are on the ſaid tract, many fine ſprings, ſmall runs and ſwamps, that 100 acres of meadow may be eaſily made, and 50 or 60 acres of which may be eaſily watered, with ſundry good and convenient buildings, fit for a farm, and alſo a fine new built ſaw-mill in very good order, with plenty of pine, and all ſorts of good timber, ſufficient to ſupport it theſe thirty years; there is likewiſe as fine range for cattle, for miles round, as can be deſired. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ‖ PEREGRINE JONES.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the employ of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford, Cheſter county, a certain Patrick M'Intoſh, *a cooper by trade, a well ſet fellow, of middle ſtature, fair complexion, ſhort curly hair; had on a blanket coat, half-worn fine hat, ſtriped jacket, old leather breeches, ſhoes with thongs in them; his face a good deal broken by quarrelling lately, is very talkative, loves ſtrong liquor, and will get drunk at all opportunities; he ſtole away from the ſubſcriber, two drawing knives, 1 bowveling knife, 1 rounding knife, a broad ax and edge, and a pair of compaſſes, and is ſuppoſed to have gone in the ſame night to the houſe of Francis Motheral, inn-keeper, and took with him, or ſtole, two Philadelphia made hats, the one a beaver ruff hat, lined with blue ſilk, the other a ſmooth made beaver hat, a pair of light blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* WILLIAM BAYLEY. ¶

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on the 24th day of April inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes; a meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Bradford, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Robert Thornton, Thomas Edmunds, and Joſeph Buckley; containing 40 acres and 86 perches, and the uſual allowance; late the eſtate of Abraham Scott, deceaſed. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

April 1, 1771. JOHN DOWDALL, Adminiſtrator. ¶

THIS is to inform the public, that Matthew Robinſon, ſenior, hath obtained a bill of Thirteen Pounds, of the ſubſcriber, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, bearing date the 29th of March, 1771, and payable the 27th day of November enſuing, witneſſed by Robert and Roger Stirling; all perſon or perſons are hereby forbidden to take an aſſignment of the ſame, for I will not pay any part thereof, I not receiving value. Dated this 2d day of April, 1771.

¶ WILLIAM WELLS.

GALLANT,

THE noted Sopus Horſe for getting fine colts, allowed to be one of the fineſt country-bred horſes in America; he is eight years old this graſs, a good bay, with a ſtar, a mealy noſe, a black mane and tail, 15 hands 2 inches high, walks, trots and carries, equal to any of his blood; intended for COVERING at Twenty Shillings per MARE the ſeaſon; kept by the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county. *April* 5, 1771. JOSEPH RICHARDSON. ¶

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain William Philips, *alias* Hamilton, *late of Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, he is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, grey eyes, and a ſour look; had on, and took with him, one light coloured cloth coat, and one brown camblet ditto, lined with home made flannel, good leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, half-worn beaver hat, two new home made ſhirts, and ſeveral other ſhirts. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, paid by*

JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. As he is a tolerable good ſcholar, he may probably forge a paſs. †

Miſpillion Hundred, in Kent County, on Delaware, April 5, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VERY good water mill and boulting cloth, ſituate in the aboveſaid Hundred, about a mile and an half from a landing, a flat will carry a hundred buſhels of corn or wheat from the mill tail, ſhe has as good a pair of Cologne ſtones as are in the county, is on an extraordinary ſtream, and will grind as faſt as any mill in the county; there is a dwelling-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, and kitchen. Any perſon inclining to buy the ſaid mill, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, on the premiſes. THOMAS MUNCY. §

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having long ſince purchaſed, and been in poſſeſſion of, two certain tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, in Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, for which ſaid lands I had proper and authentic title deeds, which I ſome years ago unhappily was deprived of; and, having applied to the honourable Aſſembly of this province, in order to get an act to ſupply the defect in my title to the aforeſaid lands: Therefore, by order of ſaid Aſſembly, I do hereby give this public notice thereof, that all and every perſon whatſoever, having any juſt and lawful claim to ſaid lands, may appear and make their objections thereto, if any they have, at the next meeting of the Aſſembly, in September next. *March* 30, 1771. SAMUEL PHIPPS. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, the 28th of March laſt, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Richard Dolton, *born in Dublin, he is about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a well ſet fellow, broad full faced, flat noſe, is much marked with the ſmall-pox, ſtraight blackiſh hair, cut on his forehead, and ſpeaks a little through his noſe; had on, when he went away, a new brown cloth coat, with broad metal buttons, a half-worn jacket, of a walnut colour, with white back parts to it, breeches of the ſame as the fore parts of the jacket, old light blue ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, not fellows, an old tow ſhirt, and an old wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ JAMES M'KACHERN.

SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH,

To be SOLD cheap for Caſh, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his STORE, in Front-ſtreet.

OLD Jamaica SPIRITS, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, and a few Hogſheads of choice Barbados SUGARS,

To be SOLD, by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. §

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe WENCH, about 22 years of age, fit either for town or country buſineſs. She is ſold for no fault, but the want of employment, as her miſtreſs has quit keeping houſe. For further particulars, apply to GRACE HARVEY, at Captain George Rankin's, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. April 8, 1771. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Fallowfield, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named THOMAS ORPIN, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 23 years of age, walks very upright, ſmooth face, large features, with a ſcar on his forehead, tied hair, and rolled up with paper at each ear; he is a complaiſant well ſpoken fellow, and has lived as a gentleman's ſervant in many places, particularly with Lord Webb Seymour, brother to the Duke of Somerſet, at Mountain Farleigh, near Bradford, Wilts: Had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, with a ſmall brim, band and buckle; a drab-coloured jacket, and breeches of the ſame; a white flannel jacket, with ſleeves; coarſe ſhirt; blue ſtockings, and old ſhoes, plated with iron under the ſoles: He took an axe away with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ *SAMUEL WILSON.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry away the ſaid ſervant at their peril.----It is ſuppoſed he will make his way to Halifax, as he has two brothers living there. March 30, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

At the TURPENTINE and CORDIAL DISTILLERY, by *JACOB NAGLEE*, in Second-ſtreet, within 4 doors of Vine-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite Mr. George Sloſſer's,

ROSIN, ſpirits or oil of turpentine, turpentine varniſh, white roſin, Burgundy pitch, Venice turpentine, clarified turpentine, for ſhips maſts and yards (particularly uſeful in the Weſt-Indies) boat builders, block-makers, or pumps; as alſo for board-fences, roofs, ſtables, and many other uſes, which by experience has been found to ſerve inſtead of paints, and of more utility for preſerving wood.

The above articles he will ſell at the following rates.

ROSIN. For 5 barrels, at 9s. per cwt. Single barrel, at 10s. per cwt. Single hundred 12s. The dozen 1s. 8d.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE. Ten gallons, at 3s. per gallon. Five gallons, at 3s. 6d. per gallon. One gallon, at 4s. Turpentine varniſh the ſame price as ſpirits of turpentine. Clarified turpentine, from 18d. to 3s. per gallon.

He alſo makes and ſells ſpirits of pepper-mint, wine bitters, rum bitters, and ſundry ſorts of cordials.

He likewiſe diſtills pricked wines, or wine grounds, at the moſt reaſonable rates, into brandy. ‖ 6 W.

April 1, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Riley, about 17 or 18 years old, freſh complexion, black hair, newly trimmed, dark eyes, marked with the ſmall-pox, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſteps ſhort when he walks, and his left leg is apt to be ſore when walked much upon; had on, and took with him, two new homeſpun ſhirts, two jackets, one brown cloth, the other linſey-woolſey, both pretty much worn, old beaver hat, good buckſkin breeches, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair white, the other brown, old ſhoes, with large braſs buckles in them; he is apt to ſwear, a great laugher, and lover of rum and cyder; it is ſuppoſed he went in company with one William Hamilton. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by EVAN LEWIS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN MEALEN, late of Londonderry, deceaſed, on the 13th of June laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 5 years old, paces and trots, about 12 hands high, no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § 1 W.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, at Abel James's plantation, at Frankford, a brown HORSE, 14 hands and an half high, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, ſhod before, trots and gallops well, is more than 10 years old. Thirty Shillings reward for returning the horſe, and Forty Shillings more for taking the thief, and ſecuring him in any goal in this province, will be paid by

April 2, 1771. JOSEPH KNIGHT. ¶

Fourth-Month (April) 4, 1771.

LAST night was ſtolen, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, a large, ſquare, well built, black roan HORSE, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, both paces and trots, is ſhod before, has a ſmall neck, and a grey ſtar in his forehead, nearly over his off eye, is ſlow motioned and goes heavy, and is lightly branded on his near ſhoulder with 96, though hardly to be ſeen. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, may have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges; and for ſecuring the thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, Forty Shilliegs Reward, paid by

§ *JOHN CHILD.*

York Goal, March 29, 1771.

COMMITTED into my cuſtody, on the 28th inſtant, a man, who calls himſelf Joſeph Johnſon, who, on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant, was committed, and having feloniouſly ſtolen a dark bay gelding, with a ſnip and a ſtar, ſuppoſed to be branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, paces, trots and hand gallops; the owner is deſired to come, take him away, and pay charges. There is alſo another man committed into my cuſtody, who calls himſelf John ----- Crawley, he is about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on him a white cloth coat, an old ſhort jacket, very much patched, a pair of white cloth breeches, patched on the knees; about 30 years of age, and has remarkable grey hairs on his head; he ſays his maſter's name is Samuel Miller, and lives in Cæcil county, within 6 miles of the Lower Ferry, and 4 miles from Mr. Johnſton's Ferry. The maſter, and owner, is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away from JACOB GRAYBILL Goaler. ¶

WILL Cover this Seaſon, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, the famous Horſe YORICK, who was imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; he is a full bred Hunter, a very fine bay, with a ſmall Star, and one white Foot; he is 15 Hands and 1 Inch high, made very ſtrong and neat, his Carriage and Courage equal, if not ſuperior, to any Horſe in America: The Terms of Covering is Twenty Shillings the ſingle Leap, Forty-five Shillings the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom. Mares will be kept by the Subſcriber, at Great Timber Creek Bridge, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per Week.

Glouceſter, March 26, 1771. JOSEPH HUGG.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant April, at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, Several LOTS of ground, ſituate at the corner of Poplar-Lane, on Third-ſtreet Continued, in the Northern Liberties, being part of the eſtate of JOHN MORGAN, late of this city, deceaſed, and ſold purſuant to the directions of his will. Plans of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the Indian King, and at James Nevill's, the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by JUDAH FOULKE, and CLEMENT BIDDLE, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

Will be expoſed at public VENDUE, by the Subſcribers, Executors of WILLIAM DOWELL, deceaſed, on the 13th inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, between the hours of 5 and 7 o' clock in the afternoon (if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale)

THAT elegant COUNTRY SEAT known by the name of PEEL-HALL, pleaſantly ſituated, in a genteel neighbourhood, amongſt a number of other country ſeats, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, 2 miles from the ſaid city, together with 47 and an half acres of land, conſiſting of good arable meadow and woodland; the houſe is 52 feet front, and 40 deep, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a large hall, and genteel ſtair-caſe, compleatly finiſhed from the cellar to the garret; the green-houſe, coach-houſe, barn, ſtables and ſmoak-houſe, are almoſt new, and a very large well laid out garden, ſtocked with all kinds of the beſt fruit trees, and near an acre of aſparagus beds, &c. are in good order, and well manured.--Such perſons as are inclined to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, and if the premiſes are ſold at public ſale, the conditions will then be publiſhed, but not more than one half of the purchaſe-money will be expected down, and at leaſt one year given for the payment of the remainder.

GRACE DOWELL,
April 2, 1771. JAMES and DRINKER.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o' clock in the evening, of the firſt day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houſes, ſituate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, bounded ſouthward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue ſtore; eaſtward by Water-ſtreet; northward by Samuel Sanſom's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. Each of the houſes is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-ſtreet, belonging to each houſe. The ſituation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholeſale buſineſs, for which the Stores in Water-ſtreet are compleatly finiſhed. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now ſubject only to the payment of one ſhilling ſterling per foot, for ever, commencing the firſt inſtant. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GILBERT, who will deliver poſſeſſion immediately after ſale. ‡ 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

ALMOST pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, lying in, and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handſome large ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon of 40 feet front, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large ſtone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and Engliſh walnuts. A handſome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and ſhrubs. The whole is in good order, and very ſuitable for a *gentleman's country ſeat, a tavern,* or *a ſhop*, being the place where *Chriſtian Lehman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchaſe, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. ‡

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 18th day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, That much admired and valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gilleſpy, deceaſed, formerly lived, and where Robert Fulton now lives, in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, together with all the ſaid Fulton's live ſtock, ſuch as horſes, cows, &c. farming utenſils, and houſhold furniture, &c. Said place is ſituated about 30 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, is bounded by lands of William Montgomery, Joſeph Brown, Widow Rippy, James Ramſay, William Peterſon, and Thomas Whiteſide, pleaſantly ſituate, where 4 roads meet, one leading from York county to Chriſtiana Bridge, the others from Lancaſter to Charles-Town, and three different Ferries on the Suſquehanna to Baltimore, &c. containing upwards of 363 acres, with 6 per cent. allowance; the land is kindly, and good for wheat, and moſt ſorts of grain; 90 acres plowable land cleared, 16 of which new, 38 now well ſeeded in wheat, and 4 in rye; there are 70 acres of good meadow made, moſtly watered; and 20 more of good hazel bottom, equally watered, may be made; the whole premiſes in good repair; a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes.----The before mentioned plantation having lately been advertiſed for ſale, and particularly deſcribed by *Robert Fulton*, the public are referred to the ſame for a more full account. The purchaſer will be indulged with credit for part of the purchaſe-money, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. §

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Second-day, the 15th of 4th month, called April, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol, the road leading to Whitemarſh, commonly called Adams's road, and lands of William Aſhbridge, and the heirs of Iſaac Leech, deceaſed; containing about three quarters of an acre, together with a ſtable thereon erected; late the eſtate of James Pedrick, deceaſed; it is a pleaſant ſituation for a tradeſman or almoſt any public buſineſs. The conditions will be made known on the day and time of ſale, by HANNAH PEDRICK, and WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, Adminiſtrat. ¶

THESE are to give notice, that we the ſubſcribers, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, intend to petition the next General Aſſembly of ſaid province, to have the Bridge (over Croſwick's creek, at Richard Brown's mill) ſupported by a public charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. *March* 30, 1771.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 15th day of April,

THAT large and convenient TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, where Mrs. CUMMINS now lives. The ſituation is one of the moſt pleaſant in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and being only 5 miles diſtant, and a good road, it has long been noted for a reſort of the beſt company, when the weather would permit. It has the advantage of a *ſhad-fiſhery* at the door, with plenty of other Schuylkill fiſh in their ſeaſon. Any perſon who will keep a genteel and orderly houſe, may be ſure of meeting with ſufficient encouragement in this place, and none elſe need apply.

ALSO TO BE LETT and entered upon immediately, a ſmall Plantation, joining the lands belonging to the Tavern. For terms apply to WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 13th of April, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT at the Corner of Front and Union-ſtreets, being 35 Feet 6 Inches and two Thirds of an Inch on Front-ſtreet, and 82 Feet on Union-ſtreet, with the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley into Union-ſtreet. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 18, 1771. NUMB. 2208.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUNIUS *on the late Negotiations with* SPAIN.

IF we recollect in what manner the King's friends have been conſtantly employed, we ſhall have no reaſon to be ſurprized at any condition of diſgrace, to which the once reſpected name of Engliſhman may be degraded. His Majeſty has no cares, but ſuch as concern the laws and conſtitution of this country. In his royal breaſt there is no room left for reſentment, no place for hoſtile ſentiments againſt the natural enemies of his crown. The ſyſtem of government is uniform.---Violence and oppreſſion at home can only be ſupported by treachery and ſubmiſſion abroad. When the civil rights of the people are daringly invaded on one ſide, what have we to expect, but that their political rights ſhould be deſerted and betrayed, in the ſame proportion, on the other? The plan of domeſtic policy, which has been invariably purſued, from the moment of his preſent Majeſty's acceſſion, engroſſes all the attention of his ſervants. They know that the ſecurity of their places depends upon their maintaining, at any hazard, the ſecret ſyſtem of the Cloſet. A foreign war might embarraſs, an unfavourable event might ruin the miniſter, and defeat the deep-laid ſcheme of policy, to which he and his aſſociates owe their employments. Rather than ſuffer the execution of that ſcheme to be delayed or interrupted, the King has been adviſed to make a public ſurrender, a ſolemn ſacrifice, in the face of all Europe, not only of the intereſts of his ſubjects, but of his own perſonal reputation, and of the dignity of that crown, which his predeceſſors have worn with honour. Theſe are ſtrong terms, Sir, but they are ſupported by fact and argument.

The King of Great-Britain had been, for ſome years in poſſeſſion of an iſland, to which, as the Miniſtry themſelves have repeatedly aſſerted, the Spaniards had no claim of right. The importance of the place is not in queſtion. If it were, a better judgment might be formed of it from the opinions of Lord Anſon and Lord Egmont, and from the anxiety of the Spaniards, than from any fallacious inſinuations thrown out by men, whoſe intereſt it is to under-value that property, which they are determined to relinquiſh. The pretenſions of Spain were a ſubject of negociation between the two courts. They had been diſcuſſed, but not admitted. The King of Spain, in theſe circumſtances, bids adieu to amicable negociation, and appeals directly to the ſword. The expedition againſt Port Egmont does not appear to have been a ſudden ill-concerted enterprize: It ſeems to have been conducted not only with the uſual military precautions, but in all the forms and ceremonies of war. A frigate was firſt employed to examine the ſtrength of the place. A meſſage was then ſent, demanding immediate poſſeſſion, in the Catholic King's name, and ordering our people to depart. At laſt a military force appears, and compels the garriſon to ſurrender. A formal capitulation enſues, and his Majeſty's ſhip, which might at leaſt have been permitted to bring home his troops immediately, is detained in port twenty days, and her rudder forcibly taken away. This train of facts carries no appearance of the raſhneſs or violence of a Spaniſh governor. On the contrary, the whole plan ſeems to have been formed and executed in conſequence of deliberate orders, and a regular inſtruction from the Spaniſh court. Mr. Buccarelli is not a pirate, nor has he been treated as ſuch by thoſe who employed him. I feel for the honour of a Gentleman, when I affirm that our King owes him a ſignal reparation.---Where will the humiliation of this country end! A King of Great-Britain, not contented with placing himſelf upon a level with a Spaniſh governor, deſcends ſo low as to do a notorious injuſtice to that governor. As a ſalvo for his own reputation, he has been adviſed to traduce the character of a brave officer, and to treat him as a common robber, when he knew with certainty that Mr. Buccarelli had acted in obedience to his orders, and had done no more than his duty. Thus it happens, in private life, with a man who has no ſpirit nor ſenſe of honour.---One of his equals orders a ſervant to ſtrike him.---Inſtead of returning the blow to the maſter, his courage is contented with throwing an aſperſion, equally falſe and public, upon the character of the ſervant.

This ſhort recapitulation was neceſſary to introduce the conſideration of his Majeſty's ſpeech, and the ſubſequent meaſures of government. The exceſſive caution, with which the ſpeech was drawn up, had impreſſed upon me an early conviction, that no ſerious reſentment was thought of, and that the concluſion of the buſineſs, whenever it happened, muſt, in ſome degree, be diſhonourable to England. There appears, through the whole ſpeech, a guard and reſerve in the choice of expreſſion, which ſhews how careful the Miniſtry were, not to embarraſs their future projects by any firm or ſpirited declaration from the Throne. When all hopes of peace are loſt, his Majeſty tells his Parliament, that he is preparing,--notfor barbarous war, but (with all his mother's ſoftneſs) *for a different ſituation.*---It would indeed be happy for this country, if the Lady I ſpeak of were obliged to prepare herſelf for a different ſituation.--An open hoſtility, authorized by the Catholic King, is called *An act of a Governor.* This act, to avoid the mention of a regular ſiege and ſurrender, paſſes under the piratical deſcription of *ſeizing by force*; and the thing taken is deſcribed, not as a part of the King's territory or proper dominion, but merely as a *poſſeſſion*, a word expreſly choſen in contradiſtinction to, and excluſion of, the idea of *right*, and to prepare us for a future ſurrender both of the right, and of the poſſeſſion. Yet this ſpeech, Sir, cautious and equivocal as it is, cannot, by any ſophiſtry, be accommodated to the meaſures which have ſince been adopted. It ſeemed to promiſe, that whatever might be given up by ſecret ſtipulation, ſome care would be taken to ſave appearances to the public. The event ſhews us, that, to depart, in the minuteſt article, from the nicety and ſtrictneſs of punctilio, is as dangerous to national honour, as to female virtue. The woman, who admits of one familiarity, ſeldom knows where to ſtop, or what to refuſe; and when the councils of a great country give way in a ſingle inſtance,---when once they are inclined to ſubmiſſion, every ſtep accelerates the rapidity of the deſcent. The Miniſtry themſelves, when they framed the ſpeech, did not foreſee, that they ſhould ever accede to ſuch an accommodation, as they have ſince adviſed their maſter to accept of.

The King ſays, *The honour of my crown, and the rights of my people, are deeply affected.* The Spaniard, in his reply, ſays, *I give you back poſſeſſion, but I adhere to my claim of prior right, reſerving the aſſertion of it for a more favourable opportunity.*

The Speech ſays, *I made an immediate demand of ſatisfaction, and, if that fails, I am prepared to do myſelf juſtice.* This immediate demand muſt have been ſent to Madrid on the 12th of September, or in a few days after. It was certainly refuſed, or evaded, and the King *has not* done himſelf juſtice.---When the firſt Miniſtrate ſpeaks to the nation, ſome care ſhould be taken of his apparent veracity.

The ſpeech proceeds to ſay, *I ſhall not diſcontinue my preparations, until I have received proper reparation for the injury.* If this aſſurance may be relied on, what an enormous expence is entailed, *ſine die*, upon this unhappy country! Reſtitution of a poſſeſſion, and reparation of an injury, are as different in ſubſtance, as they are in language. The very act of reſtitution may contain, as in this inſtance it palpably does, a ſhameful aggravation of the injury. A man of ſpirit does not meaſure the degree of an injury, by the mere poſitive damage he has ſuſtained---he conſiders the principle on which it is founded; he reſents the ſuperiority aſſerted over him; and rejects with indignation the claim of right, which his adverſary endeavours to eſtabliſh, and would force him to acknowledge.

The motives, on which the Catholic King makes reſtitution, are, if poſſible, more inſolent and diſgraceful to our Sovereign, than even the declaratory condition annexed to it. After taking four months to conſider, whether the expedition was undertaken by his own orders or not, he condeſcends to diſavow the enterprize, and to reſtore the iſland,---not from any regard to juſtice;----not from any regard he bears to his Britannic Majeſty, but merely *from the perſuaſion, in which he is of the pacific ſentiments of the King of Great-Britain.*---At this rate, if our King had diſcovered the ſpirit of a man,---if he had made a peremptory demand of ſatisfaction, the King of Spain would have given him a peremptory refuſal. But why this unſeaſonable, this ridiculous mention of the King of Great-Britain's pacific intentions? Have they ever been in queſtion? Was *he* the aggreſſor? Does he attack foreign powers without provocation? Does he even reſiſt, when he is inſulted? No, Sir, if any ideas of ſtrife or hoſtility have entered his Royal Mind, they have a very different direction. The enemies of England have nothing to fear from them.

After all, Sir, to what kind of diſavowal has the King of Spain at laſt conſented? Suppoſing it made in proper time, it ſhould have been accompanied with inſtant reſtitution; and, if Mr. Bucarelli acted without orders, he deſerved death. Now, Sir, inſtead of immediate reſtitution, we have a four months negociation, and the officer, whoſe act is diſavowed, returns to court, and is loaded with honours.

If the actual Situation of Europe be conſidered, the treachery of the King's ſervants, particularly of Lord North, who takes the whole upon himſelf, will appear in the ſtrongeſt colours of aggravation. Our allies were maſters of the Mediterranean. The King of France's preſent averſion to war, and the diſtraction of his affairs, are notorious. He is now in a ſtate of war with his people. In vain did the Catholic King ſolicit him to take part in the quarrel againſt us. His finances were in the laſt diſorder, and it was probable that his troops might find ſufficient employment at home. In theſe circumſtances, we might have dictated the law to Spain. There are no terms, to which ſhe might not have been compelled to ſubmit. At the worſt, a war with Spain alone carries the faireſt promiſe of advantage. One good effect at leaſt would have been immediately produced by it. The deſertion of France would have irritated her ally, and in all probability have diſſolved the Family Compact. The ſcene is now fatally changed. The advantage is thrown away;---the moſt favourable opportunity is loſt.---Hereafter we ſhall know the value of it. When the French King is reconciled to his ſubjects;----when Spain has compleated her preparation,---when the collected ſtrength of the Houſe of Bourbon attack us at once, the King himſelf will be able to determine upon the wiſdom or imprudence of his preſent conduct. As far as the probability of argument extends, we may ſafely pronounce, that a conjuncture, which threatens the very being of this country, has been wilfully prepared and forwarded by our own miniſtry. How far the people may be animated to reſiſtance under the preſent adminiſtration, I know not; but this I know with certainty, that, under the preſent Adminiſtration, or if any thing like it ſhould continue, it is of very little moment whether we are a conquered nation or not.

Having travelled thus far in the high road of matter of fact, I may now be permitted to wander a little into the field of imagination. Let us baniſh from our minds the perſuaſion that theſe events have really happened in the reign of the beſt of Princes. Let us conſider them as nothing more than the materials of a fable, in which we may conceive the Sovereign of ſome other country to be concerned. I mean to violate all the laws of probability, when I ſuppoſe that this imaginary King, after having voluntarily diſgraced himſelf in the eyes of his ſubjects, might return to a ſenſe of his diſhonor;---that he might perceive the ſnare laid for him by his miniſters, and feel a ſpark of ſhame kindling in his breaſt.---The part he muſt then be obliged to act, would overwhelm him with confuſion. To his Parliament he muſt ſay, *I called you together to receive your advice, and have never aſked your opinion.*---To the merchant,---*I have diſtreſſed your commerce; I have dragged your ſeamen out of your ſhips, I have loaded you with a grievous weight of inſurances.*---To the Landholder,---*I told you war was too probable, when I was determined to ſubmit to any terms of accommodation; I extorted new taxes from you, before it was poſſible they could be wanted, and am now unable to account for the application of them.*---To the public Creditor,---*I have delivered up your fortunes a prey to foreigners, and to the vileſt of your fellow-ſubjects.* Perhaps this repenting Prince might conclude with one general acknowledgment to them all,----*I have involved every rank of my ſubjects in anxiety and diſtreſs, and have nothing to offer you in return, but the certainty of national diſhonor, an armed truce, and peace without ſecurity.*

If theſe accounts were ſettled, there would ſtill remain an apology to be made to his navy and to his army. To the firſt he would ſay, *You were once the terror of the world. But go back to your harbours. A man diſhonoured, as I am, has no uſe for your ſervice.* It is not probable that he would appear again before his ſoldiers, even in the pacific ceremony of a review. But wherever he appeared, the humiliating confeſſion would be extorted from him; *I have received a blow, and had not ſpirit to reſent it. I demanded ſatisfaction, and have accepted a declaration, in which the right to ſtrike me again is aſſerted and confirmed.* His countenance at leaſt would ſpeak this language, and even his guards would bluſh for him.

But to return to our argument.--The miniſtry, it ſeems, are labouring to draw a line of diſtinction between the honor of the crown, and the rights of the people. This new idea has yet been only ſtarted in diſcourſe, for in effect both objects have been equally ſacrificed. I neither underſtand the diſtinction, nor what uſe the miniſtry propoſe to make of it. The King's honor is that of his people. *Their* real honour and real intereſt are the ſame.---I am not contending for a vain punctilio. A clear, unblemiſhed character, comprehends not only the integrity that will not offer, but the ſpirit that will not ſubmit to an injury; and whether it belongs to an individual or to a community, it is the foundation of peace, of independence, and of ſafety. Private credit is wealth;----public honor is ſecurity.---The feather that adorns the royal bird, ſupports his flight. Strip him of his plumage, and you fix him to the earth.

JUNIUS.

QUERIES to Lord ROCHFORD.

DID you not know, previous to the publication of what is called your acceptance, that Prince de Maſſerano had no orders, or was in any ways authoriſed by his Catholic Majeſty, to ſign the declaration of the 22d of Jan. 1771?

2. Did you not, in conjunction with Monſieur Francois, the French *actual Ambaſſador*, endeavour, in ſeveral conferences with the Prince, previous to that epoch, to perſuade him to ſign a declaration, and did he not always refuſe?

3. Do you not know that Mr. Francois offered him an indemnification on the part of the King of France, in caſe he would ſign?

4. Do you not know that Mr. Francois wrote the Prince ſeveral letters, purporting to be an indemnification; and did he not, nevertheleſs refuſe to ſign, urging them to be inſufficient?

5. Was you not with the Prince near four hours, a very ſhort time before his ſigning, and did you not come from him in a great heat, and ſay, *There was no making any thing of the muliſh fellow?*

6. Did you not threaten him if he would not ſign? And did he not at laſt ſign with great reluctance, and even ſhed tears afterwards?

How can you, as a man of *veracity*, SAY, *and* SIGN,---"*His Catholic Majeſty having authorized the Prince de Maſſerano, his Ambaſſador Extraordinary, to offer in his Majeſty's name, &c.*"---Vide Lord Rochford's acceptance of the 22d of Jan. 1771.

By the Ship MARY *and* ELIZABETH, *Captain* SPARKS, *from* London, *in a ſhort Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.*

TOULON, *January* 1.

THOUGH the Advices from divers Places ſay, that the Differences between Spain and England are on the Point of being terminated, yet there are ſtill great Movements in this City, and the Labours carrying on in our Arſenal were not diſcontinued even during the Holidays. The Number of Workmen in the Dock-Yards has been increaſed, as well as that of the Shipwrights, and for this Fortnight paſt we have not ceaſed working, both on Sundays and Holidays, on the Batteries along the Road. The Fleet ready in this Port conſiſts in 22 Ships of the Line, and 12 Frigates.

Naples, Jan. 2. The Ruſſian ſhips arrived at Meſſina and Melazzo are in a very wretched ſtate, being crouded with ſick and wounded.

Paris, Jan. 25. *On the 21ſt inſtant, all the members of our Parliament were exiled, and have already ſet out for the places of their deſtination. The firſt Preſident, who was not involved in this diſgrace, deſired to undergo the ſame fate, and his requeſt hath been granted.*

Leghorn, Jan. 16. *We learn from Genoa, that the Britiſh Conſul, who reſides there, received in the evening of the 13th inſtant, a courier from Turin, who delivered to him for the Senate ſome diſpatches, in which the King of England had demanded of the Senate, whether, in caſe of a war with the Court of Spain, Engliſh ſhips might make uſe of the ports of the Republic; the Senate have given for anſwer, that they will not conſent to it, on account of their intereſts with Spain, and the treaties which they have contracted with France.*

Marſeilles, Jan. 18. We hear that the reaſon of the embargo which has been laid on all the ſhips in Alicant is, that 3000 men might be tranſported to Majorca, where 9000 are already arrived.

Hague, Feb. 5. Private letters from Vienna adviſe, that frequent conferences are held between the Prince de Kaunitz Ritberg and the Pruſſian Miniſter, who reſides at that Court; and it has been remarked that expreſſes are often ſent to Berlin; from whence it is imagined that ſomething of conſequence is tranſacting between the two Courts. It is likewiſe reported that the Imperial troops which heretofore only formed a line on the frontiers of Poland, have lately entered that kingdom, which, if true, cannot be without ſome deſign.

The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that a great many perſons have lately been ſent to the Baſtile. Theſe letters add, that the Duke de Choiſeul is often conſulted in his retreat by the Miniſtry, on difficult points, which he gives his opinion upon with the greateſt candour and politeneſs; which demonſtrates the goodneſs of his heart, and makes the loſs of him more and more regretted.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Jan. 19. *Forty-ſeven towns, and 580 villages, have been depopulated by the plague: We fear the approach of the ſummer, when it is thought this diſorder, which has only abated this cold ſeaſon, will again begin to rage.*

Jan. 25. *The Confederates, in number about* 1000 *men, who attempted to make themſelves maſters of Cracovia, and who were only able to poſſeſs that part of the town called Waximerz, were driven from thence by a Ruſſian Lieutenant who commanded the place; and having received a reinforcement, attacked the Confederates, who retired, after having* 300 *men killed, leaving* 100 *horſes, and* 7 *pieces of cannon, for the conquerors, whoſe Lieutenant was killed in the action.*

Hague, Feb. 8. *The Council of State has preſented a petition to the States General, ſtrongly recommending a conſiderable augmentation in the troops of the Republic this year, as a meaſure abſolutely neceſſary in the preſent ſituation of affairs in Europe, which is almoſt generally threatened with new troubles. Whether this petition will meet with the deſired ſucceſs, is nevertheleſs a matter of doubt with ſome people. It is likewiſe ſaid, that the Field Marſhal Duke of Brunſwick has offered to procure a body of* 6000 *men from his brother, the reigning Duke of Brunſwick, for an annual ſubſidy; which many people think is an offer that ſhould be accepted, on account of the great expence that would attend the raiſing of freſh troops.*

Conſtantinople, Jan. 3. In two divans held laſt month, the Grand Signor made known his intention of putting himſelf at the head of his army the enſuing campaign. The Divan was divided in their opinions; the heads of the law repreſented to his Highneſs the danger of an inſurrection if he left the capital; but that part which was compoſed of the principle Officers of the army, was very warm for his Highneſs to follow his propoſed intention. However the report now runs, that his Highneſs has ſo far agreed with the opinion of the Heads of the Law, that he has declared he will not leave the Seraglio if the enemy ſhould even penetrate to the gates of Conſtantinople. This reſolution has greatly diſpleaſed the army, and the common people, eſpecially as we have a rumour that the Ruſſians have received a ſtrong reinforcement, and are fully determined to attempt forcing the Dardanelles. If they ſhould ſucceed, the Grand Signor muſt be obliged

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

to agree to the terms of peace offered him by ſome foreign Miniſters.

Naples, Jan. 22. If we may give credit to letters received from the ports in the Levant, Admiral Spiritoff, having advice that ſome Caravelles, joined by other veſſels of ſmall force, had ſailed from the Dardanelles, in order to ſet fire to ſome of his ſhips in the Careening Place, he immediately ſet ſail to encounter the enemy's fleet.---He accordingly attacked it, and after an engagement of ſome hours, ſunk moſt of the veſſels, and obliged the reſt to retreat. They add, that in conſequence of this affair the Ruſſians have made a deſcent on Lemnos, and the caſtle, with the garriſon, has ſurrendered to them.

Warſaw, Jan. 25. Letters received here confirm the news of the raiſing of the ſiege of Czentochau. The regimentary Zaremba advanced to the ſuccour of the poſt; the Ruſſians, to prevent them, detached Colonel Lang; but the Colonel was defeated, and left three pieces of cannon to the conqueror, who continued his march. At the ſame time, the Sieur Pulauſki, who commanded at Czentochau, detached all his cavalry, to attack the Ruſſian quarters, in which they burnt all the magazines of proviſions and warlike ſtores. The night between the 6th and 7th inſt. he made a general ſally, in which he cut to pieces the enemy's advanced poſts, their picquet and main guards, and ſpiked four pieces of cannon, with the loſs of very few of his men. This laſt advantage, and the approach of Zaremba, determined the Ruſſians to retire.

LONDON, *February* 7.

Lord Northington declared, within theſe few days, in the preſence of a Great Perſonage, that if we keep up the intended augmentation by ſea and land, he will inſure a peace to England, for twenty years to come, againſt the united force of all Europe.

Laſt Tueſday the preſent Lord Chancellor paid the following compliment, as he ſat hearing a cauſe in Chancery, to Lord Camden: "That he would always conſider that worthy and great man's decrees as the beſt precedents he could follow, in all caſes where the cauſes were ſimilar to thoſe that ſhould come before himſelf."

The Liberty, Thorp (late Carr) from London to Virginia, was loſt in the Horn Cliff, near Chriſt's-church. Some of the materials of the ſhip will be ſaved.

QUERIES moved by the Earl of Chatham on the 4th of February, 1771, for the opinion of the Judges.

I. Whether, in conſideration of law, the Imperial Crown of this Realm can hold any Territories or Poſſeſſions thereunto belonging, otherwiſe than in Sovereignty?

II. Whether the Declaration, or Inſtrument, for reſtitution of the Port or Fort called Egmont, to be made by the Catholic King to his Majeſty, *under a reſervation of a diſputed right of Sovereignty expreſſed in the very Declaration or Inſtrument ſtipulating ſuch reſtitution*, can be accepted or carried into execution, without derogating from the maxim of law before referred to, *touching the inherent and eſſential dignity of the Crown of Great-Britain?*

"The above Queries were not referred to the Judges, becauſe "Lord M------d ſaid, that the anſwer to them was ſelf-evident; "that they anſwered themſelves;---by which his Lordſhip was "underſtood to mean, that both Queries clearly anſwered themſelves in the *Negative*."

They write from Leghorn, that the Spaniards are inliſting foreign ſailors in all the ſea-ports of Italy for the ſervice of their Fleets.

It is reported this morning, that a categorical anſwer will ſoon be demanded of the Court of Madrid, reſpecting the ſpeedy payment of the Manilla ranſom.

Letters from Paris, by yeſterday's mail, adviſe, that when the members of the parliament of Paris, who wrote *no* to the queſtion put to them by the King's order, attended at court to receive their diſmiſſion, previous to their being ſent into exile, three of them propoſed to relax in their reſolution, as it might be prudent to hold ſome meaſures with the court; but the reſt of the members, and eſpecially the Preſident le Moine, received the propoſition with horror. Mr. Dubois, who was hindered by the gout from attending their late meetings, and who had been ſurpriſed into ſigning *yes*, was brought to court on a litter, and made his proteſt in the midſt of the aſſembly, after which he was carried away amidſt the acclamations of the people.

G--------t, we are aſſured, have reſolved, ſo ſoon as they have compleated their military and naval ſchemes, to turn their attention to the already overgrown revenue of a certain great company. A reſolution which has ſo far tranſpired, though in embryo, as to cauſe an univerſal convulſion in that powerful body.

Whatever opinion the public may be diſpoſed to entertain of the permanency of the preſent a----------n, it is whiſpered that many changes will be found abſolutely neceſſary in ſome of the firſt departments.

Feb. 9. During the late negociation, the King of France was importuned by his Majeſty of Spain, to join him, at all events, againſt England. Threats and promiſes were made uſe of, and every method tried, and every engine put in practice for that purpoſe. Choiſeul was vigorouſly laid ſiege to, and had ſeveral valuable conſiderations from the Spaniſh Monarch, for which he was not idle, but uſed all his influence with his maſter upon all occaſions; and always received for anſwer, "Choiſeul, let me have peace." Choiſeul, however, did not drop his ſuit, but was ſtill more urgent, and crept on by degrees to ſuch a heighth of freedom, that it ended in the following ſevere reprimand from his maſter: "Choiſeul, at your peril, let me have no more of your advice." Madam Barre took advantage of this, aggrandized his faults as much as poſſible; and ſome other of his actions corroborating, and making him appear a preſumptuous man, his diſgrace immediately followed. Spain dropped her ſuit, and had cunning enough to patch up, for a time, the difference with the crown of England.

It is ſaid that very advantageous propoſals have been made to Lord Lyttleton to join the Miniſtry, but they were rejected.

It is confidently aſſerted, that Lord Mansfield will reſign in a few days; and that he will be ſucceeded by Sir Fletcher Norton, as Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench.

Yeſterday, in the Upper Room of the Robin Hood Society, the D. of B-----n moved, "That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his M-----y, to deſire that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions, that there may be laid before this Room copies of all the orders and inſtructions which were given to the Officer who firſt took poſſeſſion, in his Majeſty's name, of Falkland's Iſland, and to all Commanders of ſuch of his Majeſty's ſhips or veſſels as were employed at the ſaid Iſland, during the whole time the ſame was in the poſſeſſion of the Crown of Great-Britain, as far as ſuch orders and inſtructions relate to Falkland's Iſland only. It was carried in the negative, 57 againſt 22; the principal ſpeakers were, the D. of B-----n, Lord C-----m, Lord S------h, D. of A------l, D. of R------d, Lord H-----x, &c.

The Letter de Cachet to each Member of the Parliament of Paris was worded as follows.

"*SIR,*

"*I write you this letter, to order you to depart this day out of my good city of Paris, without receiving or paying any viſits, and to repair without delay, to -------, there to remain till further orders from me, without liberty to ſtir out of it, under pain of diſobedience. Upon this, Sir, I pray God to take you into his holy keeping, &c.*"

Thurſday night Mr. Wedderburn, and Mr. Whatley, divided with the Minority.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, February 7.

"Advice is juſt received at this port for the following ſhips to be got ready for the Weſt-Indies, under the command of Admiral Rodney, viz. Princeſs Amelia, of 80 guns, Capt. Marſhall; Arrogant 74, Capt. Moore; Cornwall 74, Capt. Lloyd; Worceſter 64, Capt. Hughes; Achilles 60, Capt. Wheelock; Firm 64, Capt. Ruſhworth; and the Buckingham, of 64 guns.

Laſt night a meſſenger, with diſpatches of importance, ſet out from St. James's for the Court of Berlin.

It is expected there will be warm work in a few days in the field of battle near St. Stephen's, Weſtminſter: Generals C--------m and C------n ſpend moſt of their time in rallying the diſperſed troops (diſciplined only) of the patriotic army; and General N---h, we hear, is not behind hand in drawing together the miniſterial army, and learning them their exerciſe, *to be in readineſs for an engagement.*

A letter from Madrid mentions, that notwithſtanding the late Convention with England, the Politicians there look upon a war to be unavoidable in a ſhort time, as both Courts ſeem very little diſpoſed to relax in their hoſtile preparations.

Letters from Genoa mention, that it was confidently reported there that France had now ſome important expedition on foot.

A political Writer, treating on the Spaniſh declaration ſays, "*Is this then the reward the people of this kingdom had a right to expect for their alacrity in granting every ſupply his Majeſty required of them? That this truly great and magnanimous nation ſhall ſuccumb to the arbitrary Monarch of a nation of ſlaves? What muſt become of the ſpirit of our ſoldiers and ſailors? Is there a man before the maſt in our navy, or a private ſoldier in our army, that does not feel himſelf degraded from a Great Briton to a little cringing creature, loſt to all ſenſe of national honour? What a melancholy reverſe of things, from dictating terms of peace, to ſtoop to ſue for it.*"

Feb. 12. *A few days ago a country Gentleman, at a coffee-houſe, having a news-paper in his hand, ſaid to another who ſat next him,* "*I have been looking ſome time to ſee what the M------ry are about, but I cannot find where thoſe articles are put, not being uſed to the London papers.*" *To which the other anſwered,* "*Look amongſt the Robberies.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Feb. 5.

"*The laſt letters from Vienna confirm the accounts we have received from Conſtantinople, adviſing, that there is no longer any ſigns of accompliſhing a peace between the Turks and the Ruſſians; the Grand Signor having haughtily rejected as inacceptable the conditions propoſed by the Court of Peterſburgh, the ſubſtance of which is aſſured to be as follows.*

"1. *The liberty of a free navigation in the Black Sea.* 2. *The ceſſion of all Crimea for ever.* 3. *The independance of the Tartars, who are no longer to be ſubject to the Ottoman Porte in any degree.* 4. *The ceſſion of Moldavia, Walachia, and Beſſarabia, which provinces however the Ruſſians do not intend to take poſſeſſion of in their own right, but will transfer them to two other foreign Princes, who are not named.* 5. *The payment of twenty millions of rubles, to reimburſe the Ruſſians the expence they have been at on account of the preſent war.*

"*Theſe demands on the part of Ruſſia, ſo exaſperated the Grand Signor, that he rejected them with diſdain, and determined to riſk another campaign, and to command his army in perſon. Theſe letters add, that three camps are to be formed next ſpring, one near Luxembourg, another near Neuſtadt, and the third between Baden and Peſt in Hungary, the laſt of which, it is ſaid, is to conſiſt of between* 40 *and* 50,000 *men, with a proportionable train of artillery; from all which it is apparent that the Empreſs Queen has ſome important ſtroke in view, though at preſent it is not known.*"

It is confidently aſſerted, that the Livery will be ſhortly ſummoned to meet in Guildhall, in order to give their ſenſe on the ſubject of a Remonſtrance to the Throne, concerning the negociation with Spain.

Extract of an authentic Letter from Paris, Feb. 1.

"*War between Spain, us, and England, appeared lately almoſt unavoidable; the ſtorm ſeems to diſperſe for the preſent, but it is feared that, in the general confuſion of Europe, freſh broils may ariſe, as it was much againſt our will; and nothing but our own preſent unhappy ſituation has compelled us to contribute to the reſtoring tranquility between the contending parties.*

"*Nor Spain nor France can forget the ſevere checks we received in the laſt war, although peace was made very advantageouſly for us.*

"*Our marine increaſes apace, and will ſhortly be more than upon a reſpectable footing. We then ſhall once more try who ſhall be maſters of the ſea.*"

According to letters from Paris, ſome ſecret tranſactions between the French and Spaniſh Miniſters had lately been laid open to the moſt Chriſtian King, which it was thought would go near to ruin inevitably a certain Exile.

We hear a Remonſtrance of a ſingular nature has lately been made to an Ambaſſador at the Hague, concerning ſome intended Britiſh ſettlements in the Oriental iſlands, which the Dutch Eaſt India Company are very jealous of.

A certain Charge des Affaires, near St. James's Park, has lately diſavowed, in the ſtrongeſt terms, any connexion in a recent well-known public affair.

They write from Gibraltar, that the communication has for ſome time been ſhut up between that garriſon and the ſeveral ports in Barbary, under the dominion of the Emperor of Morocco, ſaid to be at the inſtigation of the French and Spaniſh Courts.

The conſpiracy formed between the Marquis de Grimaldi, the Head of the Spaniſh Miniſtry, and the Duke de Choiſeul, to involve Europe in a general war, was the real cauſe of the diſgrace of the latter. It was agreed between the two Miniſters, that the negotiation with England ſhould be protracted, till a French army of 40,000 *men could be got ready to march into Brabant. The Coune de Stainville, Choiſeul's brother, was to have the command, and to carry a requiſition, that the United Provinces ſhould immediately become parties in the war on the ſide of France; in caſe of a refuſal, he was to commence hoſtilities. The States, upon the diſcovery of this ſecret machination, applied immediately to the King of Pruſſia, whoſe Miniſter was the firſt perſon who carried the deſigns of Choiſeul to the King, his Maſter. Louis, who is naturally an enemy to bloodſhed, preferred the turning out of his Miniſter to a war.*

We are informed by the laſt Liſbon packet, that the Court of Madrid has made a very extraordinary demand on that of Portugal.

Extract of a letter from Marſeilles, dated Jan. 18.

"By advices from Conſtantinople of the 3d inſtant, we learn, that the Grand Signor had depoſed Halil Pacha, his Grand Vizir, and had ſent him to Belgrade in the quality of Pacha. Achmet Effendi, who was priſoner of war, and yet at liberty by the Ruſſians about three months ago, had been appointed to the office of Kiaja, or Lieutenant to the Grand Vizir."

The ſame advices add, that four Algerine ſhips of war were juſt arrived at Conſtantinople, and that the works in the different ports were carried on inceſſantly for the re-eſtabliſhment of their marine. They are now building in the Arſenal four capital ſhips of the line, which will be ready for ſea in the ſpring; they are alſo caſting guns for the ſhips, and the Topigi Pacha has ordered fifteen hundred pieces of artillery to be got ready, of different calibres.

Feb. 13. We are told ſome very extraordinary news is expected every day from the continent of Germany, but what that may be, puzzles our ableſt politicians; ſo ſecret and inſcrutable is the King of Pruſſia in all his grand deſigns.

Feb. 14. Mr. W-----n's dividing with the Minority, we hear, was a particular requeſt of that Gentleman the day before to the Premier, to let him down more gently with the Public, which was granted him then, as he would not be wanted; but not without a promiſe of recurring to his duty, whenever his vote ſhould be found neceſſary.

By a letter from an officer at Gibraltar, we are aſſured there is not the leaſt ſign of war at that place.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Feb. 1.

"When Mr. Gilbert de Voiſin, Greffier in Chief of the Parliament, received orders to reaſſume the function of his poſt, he wrote the following letter to the Chancellor:

"In conſequence of the King's orders, to which I ſhall always ſubmit myſelf, I ſet out this day for Paris, but at the ſame time I declare, that my honour, my duty, and my conſcience, do not permit me to perform the functions of an office which is no more. I have taken my oath to the Parliament, and I cannot exerciſe my functions but in concert with that Parliament. I ſhall never ſeparate myſelf from ſo reſpectable a body. It is with theſe ſentiments that I have the honour to offer the King my place, praying him to make my lot ſimilar to that of the other members of my company."

"The King having renewed his orders to him, he wrote the following letter:

"I cannot ſwerve from the anſwer I gave yeſterday; it contains the true ſentiments with which I am animated; my conſcience, honour and duty, forbid my doing the functions of a charge, which again I offer to the King, praying him not to impute to diſobedience a conduct dictated by the pureſt love, the moſt ſincere attachment, and the moſt profound reſpect."

"Laſt Sunday he received a Lettre de Cachet, which exiles him to Beſſieres in Upper Languedoc, and they ſignified to him at the ſame time the Arret of Council, which declares his poſt confiſcated to the King's uſe, for having acted contrary to the edict which is at preſent the baſis of the modern legiſlation. Mr. Gilbert de Voiſin's poſt coſt a million, and brings in 100,000 livres. The other Greffiers and Secretaries did not dare to do ſo bold an action, and ran away, but having received orders from the King to reſume their ſervice on pain of being impriſoned, the loſs of their offices, and that their children ſhould be declared unworthy to fill any poſt in the kingdom, they returned to their duty."

Yeſterday the following reſolutions were agreed on, viz. 5796l. for ſupporting the Civil Eſtabliſhment of Nova Scotia, for 1771; 3086l. for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of Georgia, for the ſaid year; 4350l. for Eaſt Florida; 6150l. for Weſt Florida; and 1885l. for defraying the charge of General Surveys in North-America.

We are aſſured that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador aſſerts, that Falkland Iſles are the real property of the French, who firſt ſettled them from part of the crews of ſome privateers, which were ſent from St. Malo's the end of the laſt century, from whence they were called Iſles Malouines. His Excellency on this occaſion, however, ſhould recollect, that our celebrated adventurer Sir Richard Hawkins, diſcovered them in his voyage to the South Seas ſo long as the year 1593.

A noble Lord lately compared the Miniſtry to the Iriſh Major in the play of the Weſt Indian (who was for ſettling the differences firſt, and diſputing about them afterwards) with this difference indeed, the Iriſhman might be deemed a man of honour; but how far our preſent agreement with Spain was honourable, is left for others to judge.

A letter from Warſaw, dated Jan. 25, *ſays,* "*Prince Galitzin, who commands the troops five miles from this city, is returned from his expedition, after having attacked and routed five bodies of Confederates, ſome of whom he killed, and took many priſoners, among whom is Marſhal Grabzowſki, and a Captain of the Cavalry.*"

The following is the tranſlation of a letter wrote by the Duke de Choiſeul to the King of France, immediately after receiving his late diſmiſſion:

"*When your Majeſty honoured me with your favours and your bounty, I received them with the pureſt acknowledgment. This ſentiment could not but redouble in my heart the love I bear for your royal perſon, the application to my duties, and my efforts in all that could contribute to the glory of your reign. My incapacity only could cauſe the faults which have determined your Majeſty to withdraw from me your confidence. The diſmiſſion I receive with reſignation, as I did your benevolence with gratitude; and always penetrated with the ſame fidelity, I ſhall occupy myſelf in my retreat, in praying only that my ſucceſſor may unite more talents with as much zeal. I am, &c.*"

DUC DE CHOISEUL.

Private letters from Vienna mention, that the Court entertains great jealouſy, on account of the ambitious deſigns of the Ruſſians againſt the Turks.

They write from Amſterdam, that all the frontier towns of the Republick are ſoon to receive additional garriſons, and be put in a thorough ſtate of defence.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Algerines had committed ſome recent inſults upon the Daniſh flag, by ſeizing two rich ſhips of that nation in the Mediterranean.

This day at noon Lord North had a moſt numerous levee at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

Yeſterday the Lower Aſſembly was very full, when the Spaniſh Papers were taken into conſideration, and an Addreſs of Thanks to a great Perſonage was voted, and carried by 275 *to* 157. *The Room ſat till three this morning.*

It is ſaid Colonel B---e made one of the beſt ſpeeches that has been heard in that Aſſembly for many years paſt.

We hear that the conſideration of the papers relative to the late negociation with Spain, which his M----y was addreſſed to lay before the Upper Aſſembly, ſome time ago, and which, after two ſeveral adjournments, was poſtponed, came on this day in the Upper Club-room.

This day was held a full Board of Admiralty, when expreſſes were ſent off to Falmouth, to be immediately forwarded for the naval Commanders at Gibraltar and Minorca.

It was reported this morning that Port Egmont is to be abandoned as a uſeleſs place, and no further ſettlement made on it by Great-Britain.

Feb. 16. *Yeſterday the Lord Chamberlain acquainted the upper aſſembly, that the addreſs moved for on Thurſday laſt, had been preſented to his Majeſty, and that it had been graciouſly received.*

We hear that a proteſt was entered yeſterday againſt the proceedings of the upper aſſembly on Thurſday; it is ſigned by almoſt all thoſe noble members who voted againſt the addreſs.

It is ſaid the two beſt ſpeeches which were made on Thurſday laſt, were thoſe of L--d C----n, and L--d S------ve.

A letter from a perſon of conſequence in France, ſays, The King's throne ſhakes under him, and his Crown totters on his head.

A letter from Peterſburgh gives the following account of the grand Ruſſian army for the Campaign in 1771.

Total Calvary,	8340
Infantry,	79000
Artillery,	1500
Couſki Calmucks,	14000
Coſſacks of the Don,	15000
Tartars of Nogai,	15000
	132140

The Militia of Coulſk and Rinſki, forming a body of 2500 *men, with two regiments of dragoons of* 1600 *men each, ſupported with* 5 *regiments of infantry of* 1150 *men each, are ordered to take poſſeſſion of the Crimea, Otſchakow, and Kimburn;* 6000 *coſſacks, from the banks of the Dniper, are ordered upon this expedition. At Kinkermen there is now a fleet of* 14 *ſhips of* 20 *guns, with* 36 *tranſports,* 9 *bomb veſſels, and three fireſhips; a naval force, that commands the ſovereignty of the Black Sea. The Imperial Court is determined to admit of no preliminaries for a pacification between the two empires, unleſs the ſine qua non of the treaty is the actual and immediate poſſeſſion for ever to the Ruſſian Empire of the Crimea, of Taman, of Aſoff, of Kimburn, of Otſchakow, Bielgorod, Kittiannowa, Smil, Ren, and Onibxia, with a port upon the Black Sea to her ally of Perſia, and likewiſe three iſles in the Archipelago.---Beſides the above,* 30,000 *Coſſacks are marching from the Ukraine, to form the advanced parties of the Grand Ruſſian army.*

The preſs continues very warm on the river, and ſeamen are ſo ſcarce, that upwards of 20 *ſhips, outward bound, are detained at Graveſend for want of them.*

Feb. 20. *The preſent plan of government is to keep the forces in the ſtate they are at preſent for one year, in which time we ſhall be able to ſee what the intention of our old enemies are.*

The report circulated on Sunday, relative to the King of Spain's refuſal to ratify the late convention, we are pretty well aſſured, was hatched by ſome Tool of the Miniſtry, in order to ſtrengthen the public opinion in favour of their conduct about that unhappy affair. The King of Spain is not ſo much a fool, but that he can forſee the many advantages that event will produce, and there cannot be even the ſhadow of a doubt, of his not eagerly embracing ſo favourable an opportunity of ratifying the ſame.

Feb. 21. It is ſaid that when the Britiſh Miniſtry firſt made remonſtrances to the Court of Spain, for reparation of the inſult at Falkland's Iſland, the *pecuniary demand* they made was, the immediate payment of *three hundred thouſand pounds*; at the ſecond interview they dropped down to *one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds*; and at laſt they ſigned the Convention.

Col. Burgoyne, who voted with the Minority on Wedneſday laſt, in the Lower Aſſembly, has a regiment, and a government under the Crown.

It is ſaid the preſs warrants will not be ſtopt at the expiration of this month, but will be continued in force longer, there not being above two-thirds of the men raiſed that were at firſt intended.

It is ſaid that there will be two lotteries this year.

Letters by Monday's Holland mail, bring an account of the death of the Doge of Genoa.

A certain Nobleman (Lord R.) is of opinion, "That though the disavowal of the proceedings at Falkland's Island may be considered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, yet the declaration and acceptance, under the reservation of the question of prior right, do not, after the heavy expences incurred, either convey a satisfaction adequate to the insult on the honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable grounds to believe that peace, on terms of honour, can be lasting."

Notwithstanding the late Convention, the Spaniards go on with their warlike preparations, so that war seems to be determined upon, when France shall be in a condition to join the views of the Court of Madrid.

Letters from Port-Mahon, dated Jan. 24, say, that a Danish fleet of ships of the line, and two frigates, which had put in there, were preparing to sail from thence for Algiers, to demand restitution of the two Danish merchantmen which were taken by the Algerine Xebecks in the Mediterranean, and carried into that place; and, in case satisfaction is not made, to bombard the town.

By private letters which were received on Monday night, France is involved in one universal scene of confusion. The inhabitants in all the inland provinces, destitute of every thing that can render life comfortable, or even tolerable, are rising into petty insurrections, which, it was feared, would very soon become general; and the inhabitants of Paris are clamorous about the loss of their few remaining liberties. His Majesty comes as seldom as possible into Paris; never, indeed, but when it is absolutely necessary. He resides at Versailles, and sees but little company. On the 6th inst. a traiterous paper was found pasted up in the square of Lewis XIV, advising the people to a *revolution.*

If credit may be given to some private letters from Paris, the name of the Grand Monarque, which heretofore was almost adored by the Public, is now mentioned with a sort of abhorence by the common people.

Other accounts from France say, that a letter signed Damiens, had lately been dropped in the royal apartments of Versailles, which had spread great consternation among the Courtiers.

Private letters from Vienna advise, that the Russian Minister at that Court was daily expected to be recalled, which predicted the gathering of a storm in the North.

Feb. 23. *On Thursday a messenger arrived in town from Madrid, with the Catholic King's ratification of the convention entered into between his ambassador Prince Masserano and the British Court. And, Yesterday morning notice was sent to the coffee-houses about the Royal Exchange, to prevent the merchants making further applications for protections, as matters were finally adjusted between England and Spain.*

Twelve hundred thousand pounds is the neat sum expended upon the late preparations for war.

The sinking fund, brought in the year 1770, to account at the Exchequer, is 2,700,000 l. just 650,000 l. more than in the year 1764, when Mr. Grenville was at the head of the Treasury.

When the Prince Masserano was treated with about signing the convention, twenty hours only were allowed him to a determination. It is further asserted, that the dispatches, which notified this act to the Spanish Court, prevented a meditated attack upon Gibraltar, which at that time it seems was resolved on.

By private letters from Madrid to an eminent merchant of this City it appears, that the Spaniards are, at this moment, with all diligence and dispatch, carrying on hostile preparations, both by sea and land. In consequence of which, a blow is very speedily to be given; and Gibraltar is said to be the intended victim.----- The above mentioned letters have been communicated to Lord Sandwich.

BOSTON, April 8.

April the 4th, the Speaker communicated to the House a Letter from Mr. Agent Franklin, dated London, December 24, 1770, from which we have the Pleasure to inform our Readers, that the Design of our Enemies to curtail our Charter, with which we have been so hardly threatened, was laid aside.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

By Captain Sparks there is Advice of the Death of the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, and Father of the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; our Governor.

What follows is the Substance of several Letters by Captain Sparks.

Portsmouth, Feb. 6. "At present the expected Rupture with Spain is accommodated, but how long it will remain, is very uncertain.----List of Ships at Spithead, Jan. 29; three of 90 Guns; two of 80; eleven of 74; one of 70; five of 64; one of 60; one of 50; four of 32; three of 28; two of 18; and two of 24 Guns; and since that, several others from Chatham and Plymouth; also the Tweed, just arrived from Boston.----It is reckoned there are 2200 People now employed in the Dock, who work double Tides and Sundays; which makes every Body think we shall have a brisk Trade here soon."

London, Feb. 10. "You have no Doubt heard of the Accommodation which has taken Place between our Court and the Court of Spain. Viewing the Conduct of the Ministry in this Affair in the most candid Light, it is certainly infamous and dishonourable. The King of Spain only gives up the *Possession* of Falkland Island, but reserves a Power of disputing the *Right* to it, whenever he pleases. Between private Persons an Acknowledgment of an Injury, and a Claim at the same time to repeat it again, would justly be thought a very absurd Satisfaction; but this is all the Satisfaction the English have received from the Court of Spain."

Feb. 13. "The Contentions, with respect to Liberty, in this Country, are partly subsided; however, Freedom of Sentiment and Expression still prevails in a great Degree, and Reflections are daily published against the Royal Family, and the present Administration."

Feb. 19. "Last Wednesday the Debates respecting the late Negotiation with Spain, came on in both Houses of Parliament; when, after many spirited, tho' fruitless Arguments, on the Part of the Minority, it was resolved, by a very great Majority, that an Address of Thanks should be presented to his Majesty, for his great *Condescension* in laying before them the Papers relative to Falkland Island, with the Court of Madrid; and for preserving the Nation from the War which threatened them, and maintaining the Dignity and Honour of the Crown.----Colonel Barre greatly distinguished himself on this Occasion, and even exceeded his usual Eloquence, and Warmth of Expression; but all the Rhetoric of this great Patriot, with the Assistance of Mr. Burke, and many other Men of Eminence in the Minority, was not able to overpower the Friends of Administration; and Abilities yielded to Numbers."

Captain Sparks left London the 24th of February, and the Land's End the 3d of March. At Gravesend he met great Numbers of the Gallies returning to London, the Press Warrants being all called in. The Ship New-York, Captain Haight, for New-York, sailed in Company with him down Channel; and the Dutchess of Gordon, Captain Wynn, was to sail for the same place about the 26th of February.-----On the 4th of March, about 60 Leagues Westward of the Lizard, he spoke the Ship Hannah, Captain Jarvis, from Boston for London, all well; on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 38: 26, spoke a Schooner from North-Carolina for Plymouth, 3 Days out; and the next Day, about 70 Miles Eastward of our Capes, he spoke the Snow Stirling, Captain Lawrence, from this Port for Madeira, all well.

In the Boston Gazette, of the 8th Instant, we find that a Motion was made in the House of Representatives, then sitting at Cambridge, for appointing a Committee to prepare an Address to his Excellency Governor Hutchinson, on his Appointment to the Government; but the same was over-ruled in the Negative; and that a Message was sent to his Excellency, requesting him to remove the Great and General Court to its ancient and established Seat in Boston; but his Excellency had declined granting their Request; after which the House proceeded to Business as usual.

From LISBON we have the following Extract.

Extract of a Letter from the Consul at St. Michael's.

"On the 10th of January, in the Instant I was closing this Letter, there came to me News of a Vessel Bottom upwards, at the West End of this Island, which seems to be a Brigantine sheathed, Part of her Cargoe Mahogany, and white Oak Barrel Staves; she has no Masts nor Rigging, nor no Soul on board of her, I imagine she may be from New-England; at Foot are the Marks of some of the Mahogany Timber, taken in Haste as I write this; shall take the necessary Steps for the Owners making their Claim when known; she seems as if she had been overset some Time. NH 79, 64. 24, 32. 53, 49. 62. 57. 75. The same Pieces have SMG, and some NF & W. In a few Days we may know more Particulars, as I have sent People for that Purpose."

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Volans, and Davidson, at Bristol; Moore, at Portsmouth; Allen, at Learne; M'Caddon, at Londonderry; Johnson, Keith and Finley, at Newry; Malcolm, at Belfast; and Captain Moore, at Dingle de Couch.

Captain Burnet, from New-England, is arrived in London.

Cowes, Feb. 2. Arrived the Union, Hooper, from South-Carolina, and a Brig from the East, supposed to be the Portland, Pitt, from South-Carolina.

Deal, Feb. 6. Sailed for the River, the Bland, Vite, from Virginia.

Feb. 12. Came down and sailed, the Adventure, Maynard, for Maryland; and the Joseph, Pyrer, for Rhode-Island.

Falmouth, Feb. 18. Sailed, the Mercury Packet, Dillon, for New-York.

*** *For Mr. THOMAS's Piece, see the Supplement.*

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, are desired to be punctual in attending at their HALL To-morrow Evening, Half an Hour after 6 o'Clock; it being the Time of voting for such Gentlemen as have been proposed for new Members, during the last three Months.

☞ DAVID HALL has imported from London, a general Assortment of WRITING PAPER; and a great Variety of genteel PAPER HANGINGS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Rose, G. Ord, from Lisbon. Schooner Polly, S. Green, New-Providence. Schooner Speedwell, A. Dyer, and Sloop Africa, D. Lery, North-Carolina. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Piscataqua.

OUTWARDS. Snow Rose, G. Ord, and Ship Sally. G. Barwick, for Lisbon. Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, London. Schooner Betsy and Katié, T. Sherman, Georgia. Brig Content, W. Price, Antigua. Sloop Betsy, J. Hull, Rhode-Island.

CLEARED. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, to Grenades. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Brig Humbird, S. Collogg, N. London. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, and Ship Rebecca and Susanna, R. Cassin, Lisbon. Sloop Sally, G. Ash, Boston. Ship Franklin, Moses Rankin, Cork. Schooner Amelia, S. Chowne, Virginia. Schooner Unity, W. Carlisle, Antigua. Schooner Polly, S. Green, to New-Providence.

On Saturday next will be published, and sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office* (Price Five Shillings)

THE LAWS passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their last Session.

The PROPRIETORS of the
CHINA FACTORY,

Have great Pleasure in acquainting the PUBLIC,

THAT notwithstanding their declining the Reception of any more Bones, they are determined to carry on the WORKS upon the most extensive Principles, and will engage to deliver CHINA at as low a Rate as any imported in the last Ships from England.

JUST IMPORTED in the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, from London, and the Coulston, Captain Carr, from Bristol, and to be sold, on the cheapest terms, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store, in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

A Very large and general assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he is now opening. ‡

JUST IMPORTED in the last vessels from England, and to be sold, on the most reasonable terms, by

PETER WIKOFF,

At his store, in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, near the Old Ferry-house,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, and will be sold cheap, for Cash, by

WILLDAY & MONTGOMERY,

A Neat Assortment of SILKS, and other GOODS, suitable to the Season.

CALEB & AMOS FOULKE,

HAVE imported from London and Bristol, a general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which they will sell, on reasonable Terms, at their Store, on the North-side of Market-street, near the Corner of Fourth-street. ¶

JOSEPH SWIFT,

At his store, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, is now opening

A Large and general assortment of GOODS, imported in the last vessels from London, which he will sell, upon the lowest terms, for cash, or six months credit.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET,

HAS this Day imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. James Sparks, from London, an extensive Variety of CAPITAL DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. which are now opening, and will be sold on the usual easy Terms.--------Medicines faithfully prepared, Prescriptions and Family Receipts at all Times carefully attended to.

The said ROBERT BASS will, in two or three Weeks, remove to a very commodious House, a few Doors from where he now lives, up Market-street, and next Door to Benjamin Franklin, Esq;

JUST IMPORTED by the Captains Falconer, Christie, and Sparks, from London, and to be sold, on the lowest Terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his Store, in Water street, the second Door above Chestnut-street,

A Large and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season. 4w

JUST IMPORTED in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be sold, by

ROBERT WILSON,

At his store, in Second-street, near the corner of Chestnut-street,

A NEAT assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the season, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. ‡

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by

GEORGE BARTRAM.

At the sign of the Naked Boy, in Second-street,

A GENERAL assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, among which, a great variety of super and superfine BROADCLOTHS.

IMPORTED by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

And now opening at his store in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,

A LARGE assortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, from 2s. to 6s. and 6d. per yard; also white Irish sheetings, which he will sell extremely low for cash or short credit, and a few pieces best furniture checks, with an assortment of mens and boys felt hats.

N. B. He has also for sale, about 30 barrels rosin, which he will sell at 9s. per cent. by the single barrel, or at 8s. 6d. per cent. by the quantity.

Philadelphia, 15th of Fourth Month, April, 1771.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are desired to attend at the said Hospital on the 30th Instant, being the third Day of the Week, at Three o'Clock Afternoon, a general Meeting being necessary, in order to consider some Letters and Papers lately received from London; and particularly to authorize the Managers to execute a proper Power of Attorney to some Persons in London, to receive a Sum of Money from the Bank of England, there deposited for the Use of the said Hospital; for which Purpose the Managers request the Contributors would not fail of giving their Attendance. *Signed by Order of a Board of Managers,*

JAMES PEMBERTON, Clerk.

The Contributors are likewise requested to observe, that their annual Meeting is to be held according to Law, on the 5th Day of next Month, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock, in the Afternoon, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Election of twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the Year ensuing, and to inspect the Accounts for the Year past.

JUST IMPORTED in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street,

A VERY large and general assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the season, which he will sell on the very lowest terms, for cash or short credit.

JAMES REYNOLDS, *Carver & Gilder,*

On the bank side of Front-street, opposite the London Coffee-house, Philadelphia, has imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks,

A Great variety of useful and ornamental LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

ELIZABETH REYNOLDS begs leave to inform the public in general, and her friends in particular, that she has imported in the above vessel, a neat assortment of linen drapery and millenary goods, which she will dispose of on the lowest terms, and shall be greatly obliged to any persons who will please to favour her with their custom. Tf.

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-streets, opposite the Court-house, has just imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London,

A Large and very neat assortment of GOLD and SILVER LACE, a great variety of the newest fashioned gold and silver buttons, loops, bands and buckles for hats, thread, spangles and sleazes for embroidery, gold and silver coat and waistcoat basket buttons, &c. &c. which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, for CASH only.

He has likewise a fresh supply of other GOODS as usual.

CALEB HEWES, *Hat-maker,*

In Market-street, between Second and Front-street, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the sign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, proposes carrying on that branch of the business, in a more extensive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Those who are pleased to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being supplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the best and neatest manner, and at the lowest prices. Allowances will be made to shop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and castor hats are also made and sold by him as usual.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Elizabeth, Captain Christie, and now opening, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his store, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A Large and valuable assortment of GOODS, which he will sell upon the most reasonable terms for Cash; amongst which are, A great variety of *superfine, second,* and coarse broadcloths, with suitable trimmings; brown, drab, and other coloured superfine cassimers; black, white, and pink English sattins; black, brown, and cinnamon paduasoys and ducapes; flowered mantuas, of the most fashionable patterns; silk handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Likewise an assortment of printed calicoes, and other India piece goods; a great variety of Irish linens, Manchester checks, &c. &c. Also best London PORT, in quarter casks and hampers.

April 13, 1771.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away yesterday morning, from Sarah Davis's, of Chester county, an Irish servant man, named John Palmer, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 1 inch high, brown hair, and grey eyes; had on an old castor hat, half worn, a light coloured cloth jacket, made sailor fashion, with cuffs to the sleeves, old leather breeches, somewhat torn in the stride, blue yarn stockings, old shoes, tied with strings, a coarse shirt, without buttons at the collar. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal in this province, or delivers him to either of the subscribers, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SARAH DAVIS, near the Valley forge, RICHARD MILES, on Lancaster road, near the Spread Eagle, or SAMUEL MILES, in Philadelphia. §

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH,

JAMES SPARKS, Master,

She is a good Ship, and has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN HEAD, *the Master on board the Ship, at William Allen's Wharff, or at the* London Coffee-house. Philad. 4th Mo. 15, 1771.

WANTED.

A JOURNEYMAN FULLER, that can be recommended for a good workman, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to me in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, JOHN DUNBAR. ‡

Germantown Library, April 11, 1771.

THE Members of the Germantown Library, are desired to meet on Monday, the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at their library room, at the house of John Johnson, jun. in Germantown aforesaid, to choose their directors, treasurer and secretary for the ensuing year, and to make their twenty-seventh annual payment. By order of the directors,

¶ ANTHONY JOHNSON, Treasurer.

CAME to the house of JOHN MITCHELL, at the sign of the Ship in Darby, on the 11th instant, a roan mare, supposed to be a stray, a black mane and tail, has no shoes on, and about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS TAYLOR, of Springfield, Chester county, on the 12th day of this instant April, a bay gelding, about 7 years old, about 15 hands and a half high, shod all round. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. §

THE partnership of WILLIAMS and ELDRIDGE being expired, the business, which was formerly carried on by them, is now under the firm of DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS; who have for sale, at their store in Front-street, between the Coffee-house and Chestnut-street, the best BOULTING-CLOTHS of all kinds, wholesale and retail; Thirty Pipes of very good Madeira WINE; a few Pieces of CALICOES, COTTONS, &c. &c.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS.

JUST IMPORTED in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of printed calicoes and cottons, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, cambricks, long and clear lawns, cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, haberdaſhery; pepper, nutmegs and cinnamon, ſhot and bar lead, GB wool cards, &c.----He has alſo for ſale, a ſmall quantity of the beſt French indigo, ground redwood, madder, braziletto wood, and logwood. 4 W.

JUST IMPORTED from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, within one door of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of India chints, calicoes, taffeties, and India china, conſiſting in compleat ſetts of enamelled and blue and white for tea, enamelled and blue and white diſhes, plates, tea pots, bowls, cups and ſaucers, &c. §

HENRY BARNHOLD, GROCER,

In Second-ſtreet, the 3d door above the Engliſh Church, and oppoſite to Mr. William Whitebread's Tavern, Philadelphia,

HAS for ſale, a neat and freſh aſſortment of ſweet oil, viz. Beſt Florence oil, by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity; ſecond ditto, by the gallon, from 60 gallons to 1 quart; which he hopes to ſell as cheap as any perſon in the city, if not cheaper, and of the beſt quality.-----Said *Barnhold* has a large and neat aſſortment of GROCERIES, too tedious to mention, which he will ſell at the very loweſt prices; and as he is determined to procure the beſt of groceries, he hopes to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

JUST IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

And to be ſold at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, by HUGH DONALDSON, his attorney, on the very loweſt terms, for caſh or ſix months credit,

A General aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. As RANDLE MITCHELL is now abroad, he has left directions with me to aſſure his friends and cuſtomers, that they may rely on being ſupplied, and their orders faithfully executed, on as low terms as any in the city; and they will have credit, and attention paid to their commands, equally as if he was himſelf preſent. *Tf.* H. DONALDSON.

WATCHES.

JUST IMPORTED from London, in the Britannia, Captain Falconer,

A PARCEL of new Watches, warranted to keep good time, and to be ſold at very moderate prices. Clocks made and mended; alſo repeating, horizontal and plain Watches repaired in the compleateſt manner, by SAMUEL JEFFERYS, in Second-ſtreet, between Chriſt-church and the Court-houſe, Philadelphia. ¶

To be LETT together by the Year, And entered on immediately,

THE well accuſtomed Wharff, with ſeveral convenient Stores thereon, known by the Name of Carpenter's Wharff and Stores. For Terms, enquire of

¶ JOSEPH HILLBORN, near the ſame.

JUST IMPORTED, by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

And now ſelling at his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

A General Aſſortment of India CHINA, conſiſting of tureens, oblong diſhes, plates of all ſorts, baking diſhes, jars and beakers, tea pots and ſtands, ſugar diſhes, handled cups and ſaucers, cuſtard cups, pickle ſhells, tea and coffee cups and ſaucers, half pint baſons and ſaucers, ſmall cream jugs, muſtard pots, tavern bowls and nibbs, baſons of all ſizes, blue and white tea-table ſetts, enamelled ditto, compleat, ſauce-boats in ſizes, and ſmall enamelled tea pots; alſo an aſſortment of cruit frames, from cut glaſs and ſilver tops, to the loweſt prices.----Likewiſe ſundry DRY GOODS, viz. India calicoes, nankeen patterns, Ravens duck, worſted hoſe, cloth-coloured mitts, linen handkerchiefs, quality binding, Tully gartering, Scotch threads, ſhirt buttons, Holland tapes and royal paſteboards; black pepper, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, powder and ſhot, and bar lead, red lead and magnes in ſmall caſks, ground redwood, madder, &c. The above articles will be ſold very low for caſh.

*** Said *Stanſbury* expects a general aſſortment of glaſs, cream-coloured, delph, white and enamelled ſtone, black, and Nottingham wares.

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

THAT well known premiſes, lying in Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, near Oldman's Creek upper Bridge, where Taylor and Gardiner keep ſtore, with the houſes, ſhop and ſeveral out-houſes, and five acres of land, and a public landing, lying upon the ſaid premiſes; where ſhallops and wood-boats conſtantly frequent to load with ſtaves, wood, and other lumber. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ EZEKIEL WRIGHT, near the premiſes.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 29th of this inſtant April,

A PLANTATION in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, 4 miles from Wilmington, and 2 from Newport, containing 300 acres of land, well manured, good for all ſorts of grain; 180 cleared, 10 of which are watered and bottom meadow, and much more may be made, as there is a large run running through ſaid plantation, the reſt well timbered; there are on the premiſes a large dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, ſhop and ſmoke-houſe, a young orchard of good fruit, and a well of good water at the door. At ſame time will be ſold, eight acres of drained marſh, adjoining Newport, in good order; and ſown with timothy, which produces a large quantity of hay yearly. The purchaſer paying part of the purchaſe-money down, the reſt of the payments will be made eaſy, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Attendance will be given at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, and the title and conditions made known, by EMPSON BIRD. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, about the beginning of September laſt, a brown BULL, ſuppoſed to be three years old. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again. JOSEPH DARLINTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A LOT of GROUND, fronting the river Schuylkill, containing about 18 acres, ſix whereof are woodland, pleaſantly ſituated, a little above the Falls of ſaid river, about five miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Jacob Lewis's country ſeat.------Alſo to be ſold or lett, one other lot, containing 12 and a half acres, two and a half whereof are woodland, on which is a good tan-yard, very conveniently ſupplied with water, a dwelling-houſe, mill houſe, and currying-room; late the eſtate of Edward Robeſon, deceaſed. ANNE ROBESON, PETER ROBESON, OWEN JONES, junior, Execut. 6 W.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Sign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road, to the Ferry on Schuylkill, commonly known by the name of the Upper Ferry; where he purpoſes having two ropes, with boats, wharves, ſheds, ſtables, &c. in compleat order (as ſoon as poſſible) for the moſt expeditious paſſage for travellers and carriages of all kinds; and as he has laid in a ſtock of liquors of the beſt quality, and intends to keep genteel entertainment, for all gentlemen and ladies, that will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, he hopes, by aſſiduity, induſtry and complaiſance, to deſerve the encouragement of the public, and in particular his old friends and acquaintances; whoſe former favours he thankfully acknowledges, and craves the continuance of their cuſtom, which ſhall be ever gratefully received, by

The public's moſt humble ſervant,
CALEB PARRY.

N. B. All waggoners, &c. may depend upon the moſt ſpeedy paſſage, and civil uſage, poſſible. ¶ 7/6 Tbc.

Kingſeſs, April 10, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain Duncan M'Sparran, ſome time laſt ſummer, left a couple of Horſe Colts, the one riſing 4 years, the other 3 years old, with me the ſubſcriber, and he not coming to take them away according to promiſe; theſe are therefore to notify the ſaid M'Sparran, or any other perſon, who may have a right by or under him to the ſaid colts, to come and prove their property, and pay the charges, before the 27th inſtant, or they will be ſold for the ſame on ſaid day, at the Sign of the Blue Bell in Kingſeſs aforeſaid, by me CHRISTOPHER ELLIOTT. ¶

New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, April 16, 1771.

NOW confined in the goal of ſaid county as runaways, viz. A certain Betty Berry, *as ſhe calls herſelf, about 20 years of age, ſays ſhe is ſervant to Mr. Daniel Turner, of the county aforeſaid; a certain* Polly Matthews, *a likely young girl, ſays ſhe belongs to Mr. Thomas Davis, Inn-holder, at Frederick-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland; a certain* Sanders Bickham, *a luſty young fellow, wears a bonnet, and ſays he belongs to Duncan Caudon, of Sword's-Town, near Charles-Town, in Maryland.*

A Negroe man, named Jack, *and* Prudence, *his wife, who ſay they belong to James Cronkelton, of New-Caſtle county; a Negroe man, named* Tom, *ſays he belongs to Widow Bayard, of Philadelphia; a Negroe man, named* Jack, *ſays he belongs to Francis Holland, of Holland's Iſland, in Maryland.*

Their maſters are deſired to come in ten days from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for the ſame, without further notice, by

† ROBERT MACK, *Goaler.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, Living on the premiſes, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, and county of Cheſter, and may be entered on immediately,

ONE Hundred ACRES of extraordinary good LAND, about 50 acres cleared, 14 acres whereof are excellent watered meadow, the woodland well timbered; there are on the premiſes a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, and a good fluted-wheel ſaw-mill, with a very convenient ſeat for any other water-works, beautifully ſituated on that plentiful and never-failing ſtream, called Pickrin, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile from a good landing on the river Schuylkill, in a plentiful part for timber. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to PATRICK ANDERSON. ¶

April 16, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of 735 acres of land, on a branch of North-East River, in Cæcil County, Maryland, on which there is a frame dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, an over-ſhot griſt-mill, with 5 feet head, the mill-houſe is built with ſtone, 45 feet by 35 feet; there are two pair of ſtones, one Cologne, the other country, with boulting and hoiſting gears that go by water; the mill race and dam may be kept up at a ſmall expence; and a ſaw-mill may be erected adjoining the griſt-mill, at a ſmall charge, as the one race and dam will ſerve them both. The mill is well ſituated for a conſtant ſupply of wheat, being within one mile and a half of a landing on North-East River; where wheat may be brought to from both ſides of Cheſapeak Bay, with the ſame eaſe in point of navigation, as to the Head of Elk. This ſituation hath the chance of two markets, viz. Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town; it is diſtant 17 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge. Of this tract 170 acres are cleared, 30 whereof are good meadow, and as much more may be made, and the greateſt part of the whole conveniently watered, the woodland well timbered, and it joins a large quantity of woodland belonging to the North-East Forge, that makes a great out-let for ſtock; there is on ſaid plantation a large body of yellow oker, a ſpecies of paint, that upon trial has been found to equal any imported from England, and will be very valuable to the owner. The purchaſer, upon paying down part of the conſideration money, may have reaſonable time allowed him for paying the remainder, with intereſt. The title to ſaid land is indiſputably good. For terms of ſale, apply to JOHN READ, at Chriſtiana Bridge, or ANDREW READ, on the premiſes. ¶ 3 M.

To COVER this SEASON,

THE famous ENGLISH DRAY-HORSE; ſix years old this ſeaſon, a natural trotter, a jet black, mounts 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and as big in proportion otherwiſe; the ſaid horſe is much admired for his courage, ſhape, marks and beauty, likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, was foaled in Lincolnſhire, in Old England, and imported by Colonel Francis; is now kept by the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, formerly called Kennet, in Cheſter county, between Kennet Meeting-houſe and the Forks of Brandywine creek, near Benjamin Taylor's mill, where he is to cover at Twenty Shillings a mare for the ſeaſon. At which place is alſo kept a neat Hackney HORSE, of a lofty carriage, high courage, and paces ſwift, to cover at Ten Shillings a mare the ſeaſon. Any perſons that pleaſe to ſend their mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of, by me ISAAC TAYLOR. §

GALLANT,

THE noted Sopus Horſe for getting fine colts, allowed to be one of the fineſt country-bred horſes in America; he is eight years old this graſs, a good bay, with a ſtar, a mealy noſe, a black mane and tail, 15 hands 2 inches high, walks, trots and carries, equal to any of his blood; intended for COVERING at Twenty Shillings per MARE the ſeaſon; kept by the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county. JOSEPH RICHARDSON. ¶

Bucks County, April 4, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 8th day of May next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of the Widow Siddon, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Newtown, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper-Makefield, Bucks county; bounded by lands of Benjamin Taylor, Robert Merrick, Benjamin Harvey, and others; containing about 109 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of George Clift, ſeized and taken in execution. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, one other valuable meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, joining on Neſhaminy creek, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, containing about 200 acres of land, with the appurtenances, 40 acres of which are good meadow, the whole plantation well watered and timbered, having thereon erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of James Dyer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 9th day of May next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Richard Leedom, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Southampton, a certain valuable meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Stephen Watts, Arthur Watts, James Garriſſon, and others; containing about 20 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances, having thereon erected a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of John Watts, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 10th day of May next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of William Doyle, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of New-Britain, a certain valuable meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain aforeſaid; bounded by land late Jeremiah Langhorn's, deceaſed, William Dungan, and others; containing about 150 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances, having thereon erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of Edward Doyle, and William Doyle aforeſaid, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of May next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Tenicum, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Tenicum aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Robert Hutchinſon, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL GALLOHER, a weaver by trade, about 21 or 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, light brown hair, ſomewhat curled, ſpeaks faſt, and a little on the Iriſh dialect, he is apt to wink his eyes when engaged in diſcourſe, not apt to look a perſon in the face; had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, with very ſhort ſkirts, with wooden buttons, and yellow ſhanks to them, a lead coloured homeſpun cloth veſt, with the wool raiſed, without ſleeves or ſkirts to it, horn buttons, half-worn buckſkin breeches, old ſtockings, one thread black, and one blue, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, one of them broke, an old fur hat, without loops, an old homeſpun flax and tow ſhirt, a new red flag handkerchief, with white and yellow ſpots; it is thought he took one of Watts's pſalm books with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PHILIPS.

*** All perſons are forbid to harbour him; and all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

Will COVER this Season, At the Houſe of the Subſcriber, The famous HORSE

YORICK,

WHO was imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; he is a full bred Hunter, a very fine bay, with a ſmall Star, and one white Foot; he is 15 Hands and 1 Inch high, made very ſtrong and neat, his Carriage and Courage equal, if not ſuperior, to any Horſe in America: The Terms of Covering is Twenty Shillings the ſingle Leap, Forty-five Shillings the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom. Mares will be kept by the Subſcriber, at Great Timber Creek Bridge, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per Week.

Glouceſter, March 26, 1771. JOSEPH HUGG.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey hair-ed for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ¶ 3 M.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennſylvania, within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an intereſt in ſaid city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nottingham, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the ſame diſtance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of ſaid tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If ſold, the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, Eſquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and a variety of dry goods, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for caſh. ¶ 7/6 Tbctf.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh apprentice, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has light coloured hair, and a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured coat and jacket, an old beaver hat, and a pair of grey and white worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive One Shilling reward, from CONRAD SCHITZ. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2208.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

Please to give the following a Place in your next Paper, to oblige your Readers, it being a Part, in Answer to a Publication of John Clayton's, *of the 13th of the* Twelfth Month, 1770.

HE saith his Character hath been illiberally attacked, on account of his new Machine; it is true *John Clayton* had given himself the Character of being the Inventor of the above Machine, and informing the Public who was the true Inventor thereof, might touch that Part of his Character, but no other was meant; and likewise the Public gives it a milder Term than that of touching of Character, they only say somebody hath took the Feather out of his Hat; and as he passes along, tells of a modest Excuse in Behalf of the Government, and leaves out the Excuse for himself; but now he may see this modest Excuse will serve for both alike. He proceeds to make appear, that the Intelligence of *Isaac Thomas*'s Machine was not spread very wide, as was asserted in a former Publication, and saith, to what Extent very wide was to be confined, the Public must determine, and endeavours to bring the Determination from *Maryland* and *New-Castle*, saying, many Gentlemen in *Maryland*, who saw the Model of my Machine, highly approved of it, without ever mentioning that they had heard of *Isaac Thomas*'s, and so generously passes an Act in his Favour, *&c.* All this makes nothing to the Matter; they might hear of the Invention over and over, and but few there know the Inventor's Name, especially when Friend *Clayton* went there, and told them he was the Man; and farther, he saith, a similar Act was passed at *New-Castle*, altho' my Publication was posterior to the Publication respecting *Isaac Thomas*'s Machine, of which no Body there had (till that time) the least Information. As this doth appear too great an Undertaking for one Man to answer for a whole County, so also it doth appear Friend *Clayton* was mistaken therein; for it was known of in *New-Castle* County, *Philadelphia* County, *Bucks* County, *Lancaster*, *North-Carolina*, and other Places, which may safely be termed wide; but it will readily be granted, not so generally known as it would have been, had it been put in the News-paper, and a Premium craved, before the Experiment had been made; but I cannot help thinking *Isaac Thomas*'s Experiment served for both. Then he tells us his Place of Abode, and takes his solemn Declaration, instead of Affirmation, that *Isaac Thomas*'s Machine was never mentioned to him, nor had he any Knowledge of it. This seems to be pretty artfully answered; but I have heard intelligibly, when it was not mentioned to me, and Things that I had no Knowledge of, and moreover there hath been several Imitations thereof, which he might be as likely to hear of as the first Invention; but I would not have him say he never heard of any Thing of the Kind. Then he tells of a worthy Member informing him, there was something of that Kind erected in *Chester* County, and was good enough to let him know the Principles upon which it moved. Here the Public may see he hath been craving Information and Learning, and then condemning, because it was not like his, saying, he was of Opinion that it would, if worked by a Horse, be attended with Inconveniences, that would make it as disagreeable as the common Way of threshing. I believe so, for it would soon drown the Horse. I think I scarce ever knew such Inconsistency, that Works which were altogether built for Water, and for sawing of Timber, and answer compleatly for threshing Wheat, with so trifling a Cost, should be condemned, because it would be inconvenient for a Horse to work; if the Inventor undertook to build one for a Horse, he would not have craved Friend *Clayton*'s Assistance.

Then he tells, that on his petitioning the Assembly, they took it under Consideration, and appointed a Committee to view his Model, one of whom, before seeing it, alledged that the same Thing was invented, and in Use in his Neighbourhood. Now what can be a clearer Proof than this that he was not the Inventor, but an Imitator; and it is enough to make a sober Man smile to see what a Shift he was put to here, to support his former Publication of being the Inventor of this curious Machine, and what a come short of an Answer he made; but I shall let it pass, for it will not bear another Hearing. He then proceeds to tell the Power his was to have, and the Fallibilities *Isaac Thomas*'s had, and what Pains and Expence he had been at to furnish himself with the Knowledge thereof. Don't it shew plainly still, who wanted Information and Experience? He also shewed them, it would cost three Times as much as his in the Construction, require three Times as much Force, and even then, from one particular Circumstance, could by no Means as well answer the Purpose; this, if minded, would be a gross Deception, as tho' every Man must first fall to building a Saw-mill, or some other Water-works; it is well known there is a great Number of them already built, and for less than *Twenty Shillings* Cost, one at each Saw-mill may be erected, excluding the Floor, and for a small Matter more at other Mills; so that to all Millers it would come *Nineteen Shillings* in the *Pound* cheaper than Friend *Clayton*'s; and for *Twenty Pounds* they may be alone set a going by Water, which is the most effectual Way; but the particular Circumstance by which he hath condemned it by Wholesale is left untold, and himself entire Judge; I suppose it is because Water-works cannot be moved. *Isaac Thomas* knew all Farmers could not have Water to turn them, and he as well knew, that when it was set a going by Water, it would no longer be a Mystery to set them a going by Horses; but the Thing that hath been undiscovered was, to convert the Force of Water or Horses to such a Position as to act with Slight, according to its Force, which is effectually done; and it seems an extraordinary Thing, that Friend *Clayton* should tell the Public that it would not answer the Purpose, against the Face of the Beholders, who have been by Half Dozens of a Day to see it, and have expressed its answering beyond their Expectation. Then he tells of the Committee approving of, and recommending it to the succeeding Assembly; this too without taking any Notice on their Minutes of one already constructed, and in Use, what shall be said to this? Are our Representatives a Sett of arbitrary Men, but what is the Matter, now the Assembly have had a long Sitting, why have they not passed an Act, giving him an exclusive Right for constructing a Machine, the Model of which, in their Opinion, was worthy of Notice? Is it not because they have discovered *John Clayton* was not the true Inventor? But before I go farther, I must give the Assembly their Due; I plainly saw their Care in the Matter, being more fully convinced of their steady Attachment to the Rights of the People. He then tells us, nothing can be more agreeable to him, than Farmers, and others, taking Notice of the Manner in which he made his Application to Government. It is possible it might be agreeable to Friend *Clayton*, but it would not have been so agreeable to Farmers and others, to have been brought in tributary to *John Clayton*, for constructing a Model of threshing Works, when there hath been one built, and in Use, these six Years past, to which the Public hath had a free Recourse.

He then tells the Success each Machine may hereafter meet with, is the Criterion which will determine whether *Isaac Thomas* has compleated it in a more extensive Manner than *John Clayton* is capable of. I think Friend *Clayton* need not tell us of Success, for his performs nothing I can hear of. Do bring it out; let us see what it can do; this is the best Way to try both. *Isaac Thomas*'s with Pleasure can thresh 20 Dozen in an Hour; let us see how much more Friend *Clayton*'s can do; and I believe it can-not be of any Advantage to keep it any longer like a Pig in the Bag, for I believe the Assembly hath done bidding at it, and likewise the People otherwise accommodated. And to keep each Man to the Success of his own Machine, and to prevent the Public being imposed on, the following Description is necessary. *Isaac Thomas*'s hath but one Flail in the Shaft, which rises a little past perpendicular, and so down in the same Place. But *John Clayton*'s is to have many Flails in the Shaft, to strike on both Sides of the Shaft, which will continually mix the unthreshed with the threshed, so as never to know when it is finished.

ISAAC THOMAS.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court for the county of Chester, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the 23d day of April instant, on the premises, A certain messuage and two lots of land, late the property of John Taylor, deceased; bounded on Free-street, and by lands of Aubrey Bevan, deceased, Richard Backhouse and Joshua Howell; situate in the borough of Chester; containing in breadth 80 feet, and in depth 120 feet, the house in good repair, a good stable, cow-house, hen-house, and the fences on the premises in good order. The conditions will be made known on said day, and due attendance, by us, THOMAS PEDRICK, DAVIS BEVAN, *Administrators*. ¶

On Thursday, the 25th day of this instant April, pursuant to the last will and testament of John Davis, fuller, deceased, will be sold, by public vendue,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, situate in Cumry township, in the county of Berks, containing 176 and an half acres of land, with the usual allowance of 6 acres per cent; 70 or 80 acres are cleared, whereof about 20 is meadow, and the rest well timbered; on said plantation is a good dwelling-house, a compleat new fulling-mill, built of stone, and perhaps the best adapted for the purpose of any in the province, a large barn, with other out-houses, and a young bearing orchard; also horses, cows, sheep and hogs; a compleat sett of fuller's utensils; a waggon, cart, plow and harrow, with several other articles, too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 10 o' clock in the morning, on the premises, when and where the conditions of sale will be made known, by SAMUEL DAVIS, THOMAS JONES, *junior, Executors*.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said John Davis, deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are desired to come and discharge the same, before the first day of May next; and those that have any demands against the said estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, either to Samuel Davis, batter, living in Philadelphia, or to Thomas Jones, junior, in Cumry township aforesaid, that they may be paid. ¶

To all Persons concerned in the Fisheries in the River Schuylkill.

WHEREAS an Act was passed the last Sessions of Assembly for the Province of Pennsylvania, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill*; and whereas it has been represented, that sundry Persons (Fishermen) living low down the said River, have declared they will pay no Regard to the said Act, but in Violation thereof, intend to break through some of the most salutary Clauses of said Act: These are therefore to caution the aforesaid Persons, and all others, to beware how they break through or violate any Part thereof, as it is determined due Care shall be taken to put the said Law in Force against all Delinquents, that can possibly be discovered.

¶ A FISHERMAN.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Chester, for the county of Chester, in November term last, we the subscribers were nominated and appointed as auditors, to audit and adjust the accounts of all the creditors of John Shinns, late of Charles township, in the said county, who has left his usual place of abode, without paying his just debts. These are therefore to request the creditors of the said John Shinns, to meet the said auditors, at the house of ANNE BYERS, in the said township, on the 20th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, with their several accounts, properly stated; at which time and place will be sold, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground, with sundry other things, late the property of the said John Shinns; where attendance will be given by JONATHAN COATES, PATRICK ANDERSON, THOMAS EVANS, Auditors. *March* 16, 1771.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premises, on Monday, the 6th of May next, a valuable plantation, containing 56 acres, situated in the Northern Liberties, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, late the estate of William Palmer deceased, whereon is erected a large stone house, and 2 stone shops, the one a smith's, and the other a carpenter's shop; there is a good cellar under the said house, a large frame barn, stables, &c. about 4 acres of orchard, many valuable fruit trees, such as pears, cherries, plumbs, quinces, &c. about half the land cleared, the rest well timbered, and about 5 acres of meadow, with a run of water running through it; a never failing spring of water near the house, said land joining to land of Doctor Redman, Marcus Garret, Samuel Ashmead, George Losch, John Renshaw, and Joseph Potts. Any person that has a mind to view the premises, before the day of sale, by applying to John Palmer, living on the place, may know the terms of payment, or at the day of sale, by JOHN PALMER, JONATHAN PALMER, THOMAS PALMER, executors.

N. B. The title is indisputable, and a free road leading from the said farm to the river Schuylkill. ¶ 6W.

Imlay's Town, in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, March 12, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living on the premises,

ONE half of the MILLS in said place, the mill-house large, and as commodious as any in the province, 2 pair of stones, the bolts all going by water, and in good repair, situated in a very good wheat country; together with a neat dwelling-house, two stories high, a cellar under the whole, a kitchen adjoining, also a merchant shop, 30 feet by 16, a good pork-house, smoke-house, cooper's shop, and a new barn, with 10 acres of very good cleared upland and meadow. The person owning the other half of said mills, will also sell his part, with about four acres of meadow.

Also a plantation in Lower Freehold in said county, containing 250 acres, more or less, about one half of it good meadow ground, and as much of it cleared as will make 40 tons good English hay the first crop, about 80 acres of the upland cleared, on which there is a good dwelling-house, barn, waggon-house, cooper's shop, framed corn crib, and barracks for hay, and a good orchard, distant 5 miles from Middletown Point, a public landing, where the produce of the country is carried to New-York.

Also two plantations, situate upon Middletown Point Creek, in said county, adjoining each other, containing 200 acres apiece, each having erected thereon a good dwelling-house, barn, and other out-houses, all in good repair; also a quantity of good clover and salt meadow upon each; the upland good for raising of wheat, and conveniently situated for oysters, clams, and fish. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HENDRICKS, at one of the two last mentioned places, or of the subscriber, at his house, ABRAHAM HENDRICKS. ‖ 6W.

WHEREAS DARBY DURIL, late of Chester, in the county of Burlington, and province of New-Jersey, deceased, not being invested of estate worth while administering on: This is to inform his creditors, that his widow is willing to give up all his effects to his several creditors, to make sale of, that every one may take his or their dividend, according to their several debts: All his creditors are therefore desired to appear at the house of said Darby Duril, in the place aforesaid, to settle the aforesaid affair, on the 25th day of April next. LYDIA DURIL. ¶ *March* 30, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, *from the Subscriber, living in Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, about the 7th Instant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named* Philip Lutts, *about* 18 *Years of Age, about five Feet five Inches high, of a lean Visage, light brown short Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock kneed, flat-footed, speaks good English, but is awkward, and of a down bashful Look, has been in the Province between four and five Years, and served chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Business; had on, when he went off, a new Blossom coloured Cloth Coat and Vest, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a flowered Flannel Vest, a Pair of blue Everlasting Breeches, and a white Shirt, and had two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will convey him to the Work-house in Philadelphia, or secure him in any Goal, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by*

April 9, 1771. EDWARD MILNER. †

RUN away *from the subscribers, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, two servant men, natives of Ireland, both taylors by trade; one of them named* Matthew Carney, *about* 5 *feet* 9 *inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, cut short; had on, a short whitish coloured bearskin coat, a spotted flannel jacket, and a coarse white shirt. The other named* John Corbett, *about* 5 *feet* 8 *inches high, of a dark complexion, sulky look, talks with a good deal of the brogue, and wears his own short hair, sometimes curled; had on, a whitish coloured coat and breeches, a black linsey jacket, a coarse white shirt, and a wool hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any goal, so as their masters may get them again, shall have* FOUR POUNDS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES LEECH, *and* JAMES M'DILL. ¶ March 24, 1771.

Burlington county, West New-Jersey, March 29, 1771.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the subscriber, on Wednesday evening last, an English servant lad, named* Robert Smith, 18 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, thin visage, grey eyes, and is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a home made bearskin jacket, of a dark colour, a Russia duck shirt, a pair of brown cloth breeches, and ozenbrigs trowsers over them, grey yarn stockings, shoes with strings in them, and have been newly soaled. He writes a good hand, and perhaps may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have* Ten Dollars, *if taken out of Burlington county, and if taken within said county* Five Dollars *reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* JOSHUA BUNTING. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN English Servant LAD's Time, fit to wait on a Table or Country Business, 17 Years of Age, has above four Years to serve. Enquire of B. RAWLE, next Door to the Old Ferry-House, in Water-street. ¶

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

THE subscribers, being owners of land on Perkioming Creek, in the county of Philadelphia, have, by petition, preferred to the General Assembly of this province, represented, That two certain original deeds of bargain and sale, under which they hold their aforesaid estates, by some unlucky accident have been so much defaced, that they cannot be produced or given as legal evidence of their joint title, and have prayed the aid of the Legislature to remedy this defect by an act of General Assembly; and the House of Representatives, on the 28th day of February last past, have referred the aforesaid petitions to further consideration at their next sitting, and ordered that the petitioners, in the mean time, give public notice of their application to Assembly for the relief prayed for in their respective petitions---In obedience to which order, THIS IS TO BE NOTICE, that the two deeds defaced are, 1st, An indenture of bargain and sale, dated August 3, 1724, made between Daniel Dubois, of the town of New-Paltz, in the county of Ulster, in the province of New-York, in America, Yeoman, and Philip Dubois, of the township of Rochester, in the said county of Ulster, Yeoman, of the one part; and Abraham Dubois, of New-Paltz aforesaid, Yeoman, of the other part; whereby the said Daniel and Philip Dubois grant, bargain and sell unto the said Abraham Dubois the northwesterly moiety, or half part of 1285 acres of land, at the place aforesaid; which 1285 acres William Harmer, of the said county of Philadelphia, Yeoman, and Ruth his wife, by indenture, bearing date the 9th day of September, 1713, for a valuable consideration, granted unto Solomon Dubois, of New-Paltz aforesaid, Yeoman, and the said Philip Dubois, to hold to them the said Solomon Dubois, and Philip Dubois, their heirs and assigns for ever. 2d, A deed poll of bargain and sale, dated November 2, 1724, whereby the aforesaid Abraham Dubois grants, bargains and sells his aforesaid moiety, with its appurtenances, unto John Pawling, and Isaac Dubois, to hold to them the said John Pawling, and Isaac Dubois, their heirs and assigns for ever: So that if any of the heirs of the said Solomon Dubois, Philip Dubois, Daniel Dubois, and Abraham Dubois, or of either of them, or any other person or persons, claiming any right or title under the said Solomon, Philip, Daniel or Abraham, may have opportunity to shew cause, before the Honourable House of Assembly, why the petitioners should not be relieved in the premises. JOHN PAWLING, JOSEPH PAWLING, ABRAHAM SÆHLER.

Pennsylvania, ss. SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, situate in Frederick township, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable House of Assembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for vesting the said land in trustees, to be sold; and for distributing the monies arising from the sale thereof, among such persons as shall prove themselves intitled to receive the same.

These are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable House have granted leave to bring in said bill, and ordered that public advertisement thereof be given, for six months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

ELIZABETH KERR, of York County, in the Township of Fawn, Administratrix of the estate of James Hunter, late of Little Britain Township, in the County of Lancaster, deceased, takes this method to notify all persons indebted to the said estate, to make speedy payment to her, otherwise expect to be proceeded against according to law; and any persons having demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, to be adjusted by the said administratrix, who condescends to attend (for the settlement of such affairs) on the 25th of April next, at Isaac Saunders's in Lancaster County, where such as it may best suit, may there meet,

¶ ELIZABETH KERR, Administratrix.

Philadelphia, Second Month 25th, 1771.

ALL those who have BILLS of CREDIT, issued by Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, made in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, dated the 5th of June, 1767, are desired to bring, or send them to the PROVINCIAL TREASURER, at Philadelphia, and receive their respective Value, agreeable to said Act. 3M.

N. B. *The Bills are denominated,* Forty Shillings, Four Pounds, *and* Six Pounds. *Dated* June 15, 1767.

THE THIRD VOLUME

OF ROBERTSON's ſplendid Hiſtory of CHARLES the Fifth, with complete Indexes, is now finiſhed for the Subſcribers, by ROBERT BELL, at the late Union Library, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.---Price One Dollar.

YORICK's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy, in Two Volumes, complete in One, by the late celebrated Dr. STERNE, of laughable Memory, and facetious Author of Triſtram Shandy, is alſo publiſhed by ſaid R. BELL. Price Half a Dollar.

N. B. The above Books may be purchaſed from moſt of the Bookſellers in America. ¶

Cheſter County, March 30, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSHUA TUCKER, late of Thornbury, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to the ſubſcribers, who are appointed auditors by the court of Common Pleas, to ſettle and adjuſt the ſaid Tucker's affairs, on or before the third day of May next; and all who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to meet on ſaid day, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Charles Dilworth, in Birmingham, with their accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted as the law directs. ROBERT MENDENHALL, JOSEPH PEIRCE, GEORGE BRINTON. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, lying in Lower Saucon townſhip, in the county of Northampton, containing 456 acres. Part of the land has a front on the weſt branch of Delaware river, and part watered by the fine ſtream called Saucon-creek. It is excellently ſituated on the great road leading to Philadelphia, about 2 miles below Bethlehem, and would ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore or a tavern, it being a very public road. There are on the premiſes, a log houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, about 150 acres cleared, whereof upwards of 40 acres are good meadow, and about 60 more may be eaſily made, and well watered; the reſt of the land very good, and well timbered, plenty of lime ſtone, a never-failing ſource of the beſt manure. The price will not be under 5l. an acre. The purchaſer paying 300l. down, may have 4 or 5 years credit for the remainder, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to the ſubcriber, living on the premiſes.

‖ 4 W. JAMES CRUIKSHANK.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt Sunday morning, an indented ſervant man, named James Samuel Gordon, *about 26 years of age, born in London, but poſſibly may change his name, by trade a jeweller, a diminutive fellow, about 5 feet 1 inch high, black hair, tied behind, thin viſage, pale faced, ſpeaks the French language, and much given to lying; had on, when he went away, a bloſſom coloured coat and breeches, ſuperfine cloth, red jacket, white cotton ſtockings, pinchbeck buckles, and a beaver hat; took ſundry other clothes, likewiſe a parcel of jeweller's tools, which he ſtole away with him. He is ſuppoſed to be in company with a woman, whom he calls his wife,* Mary Gordon, *alias* Mary Dill, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, pale faced, down look, takes ſnuff, and much addicted to drink, and a great liar; had on, when ſhe went away, either a bloom coloured poplin or cotton gown, blue worſted ſtockings, black ſtuff ſhoes, and a white bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* E. MILNE, *Goldſmith, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. March 28, 1771. 4 W.

STOLEN out of the barn-yard of the ſubſcriber, living on Bread and Cheeſe Iſland, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on Thurſday night, the 26th of March, 1771, a black HORSE, 6 years old this ſpring, about 14 hands and a half high, neither brand nor ear-mark, a lengthy well made horſe, has a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, pretty high carriage, draws well, ſhod before, and is apt to trip when he paces. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward; if the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by SWEN JUSTIS. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A NEAT Brick HOUSE and GARDEN, for the Summer Seaſon; the ſame being near Frankford; commodious for a Gentleman's Family, who is willing to be benefited with the wholeſome Air of the Country. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. *April* 2, 1771. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Gwinedd townſhip, Philadelphia county, near North Wales Meeting-houſe, containing 258 acres and 3 quarters. The purchaſer paying any part of the money, not leſs than one third, may have ſeveral years credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Apply to AMOS STRETTELL, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the 4th houſe above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, by whom WESTON's SNUFF is again ſelling, at 65. per dozen, or 5ſ 9 per bottle. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

Copy of a Certificate from John Lawrence, Eſq; at Burlington.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, That on the 20th of March, Anno Domini 1771, I, the ſubſcriber, called on Mary Roberts, late Mary Butler, in order to enquire into the legality of her marriage with a certain James Weldin Roberts, who declared and confeſſed that her maiden name was Mary Butler, that ſhe is the daughter of ----- Butler, in Hartford, New-England, and was, about four years paſt, lawfully married, according to the cuſtom of that place, to the aforeſaid James Weldin Roberts, that they cohabited as man and wife in different places, one of which was in Potts-Grove, where they lived, he as a ſchoolmaſter, ſhe as a ſchoolmiſtreſs, until a year and upwards, when he left her, went to Philadelphia, and married Mary Fuller, of ſaid city, with whom the ſaid Roberts has ſince chiefly reſided. And the aforeſaid Mary Roberts, being by me requeſted to produce her certificate of marriage, or qualify to the above facts, refuſed, alledging ſhe had no certificate with her, and that ſhe would not ſwear to her marriage, for fear it might endanger her huſband, the ſaid Roberts's life, or involve him in difficulties.

Burlington, March 21, 1771. JOHN LAWRENCE.

I, the ſubſcriber, having been greatly impoſed upon by the above James Weldin Roberts, as he came to me as a ſingle man, which induced me to marry him; but as it appears otherwiſe, theſe are to warn the public, that they are not further impoſed upon by him, as I now diſown any connexions with him, intending to take the moſt ſpeedy method in law to recover from the ſaid James Weldin Roberts, all ſuch goods, chattels, money and effects, which he from time to time has fraudulently taken from me, MARY FULLER.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1771. † 7ſ 6.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1771.

WAS ſtolen, or went a drift, on Monday, the 25th of March laſt, at night, from Powel's wharff, below the Drawbridge, a ſmall BOAT, painted white outſide and in, the ſeams in her bottom inſide payed with turpentine, branded inſide of her ſtern, in ſeveral places, with the letters A. C. *and the letters* I. W. 1771, *cut with a knife on the ſeat. Whoever will bring her to the ſubſcriber's ſail-loft, on Powel's wharff, ſhall receive* Two Dollars *reward, from* JOSEPH MOULDER. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 19th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Benjamin Davids, at the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Gilbert's alley, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet; bounded northward by ſaid alley, eaſtward by ground now or late of Elizabeth Wells, and ſouthward by Samuel Fiſher's ground; ſubject to a groundrent of Eight Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Thomas Durry, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 22d of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain bank lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, between Vine-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, being 40 feet; bounded northward by ground of Jonathan Mifflin, and ſouthward by ground of William Stremback; on ſaid lot is erected a new and compleatly finiſhed brick meſſuage, 3 ſtories high in Front-ſtreet, and 5 ſtories in Water-ſtreet, with a double row of ſtair caſes, convenient for two tenements, a cellar under the whole, and a vault under the pavement in Front-ſtreet; ſubject to a ſmall quitrent, and a groundrent of Forty Shillings, ſterling, per annum.

Alſo a yearly rent charge or ſum of 37 Spaniſh ſilver Pieces of Eight, iſſuing out of two certain lots of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet Continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, one of them containing in breadth 24 feet 9 inches, and in depth 150 feet; the other containing in breadth 25 feet 4 inches, and in depth about 283 feet; now in the tenure of William Sutton, and Enoch Flower, junior. The ſaid groundrent is well ſecured, there being one brick and three frame tenements erected on ſaid lots.

Alſo all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt whatſoever, of James James, of, in and to the one moiety, or equal half part, of and in a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 20 feet, and in depth about 100 feet; adjoining lots of Jedediah Snowden, John Leacock, and others; late the eſtate of James James; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 23d day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, two ſtory brick kitchen, ſtables, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet 4 inches, and in length or depth 155 feet, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, extending from ſaid lot northward into Gilbert's alley; bounded weſtward by Second-ſtreet, northward by ground of Aquila Jones, eaſtward by ground of Ann Clampffer, and ſouthward by ground of the Widow Drinker.

A certain two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid, between Vine and Race ſtreets, the lot containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, being 45 feet; bounded northward by ground late of Mary Lipthorp, and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black.

And a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, barn, ſtables, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate on Shackamaxon, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 22 acres and 24 perches, be it more or leſs, great part whereof is excellent meadow, and a young bearing orchard of the beſt fruit; the land is bounded by lands of Jacob Caſdorp, Jacob Cooper, and Michael Hillegas, Eſq; late the eſtate of William Clampffer, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 30th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage, griſt-mill, with the utenſils thereunto belonging, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, containing 64 acres and a half, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Frankford creek, Wingohiccon creek, and lands of Richard Buſby, William Britton, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Umenſetter; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 23d of May, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two MESSUAGES, and LOTS of GROUND, in this city, viz.

ONE ſituate on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, now in tenure of Elizabeth Brockden, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 24 feet 6 inches, and in length 152 feet to the ſouth ſide of Church-alley, with the free uſe and privilege of a nine feet alley, extending 100 feet from Market-ſtreet northward; bounded on the eaſt by ground of John Reynell, on the north by Church-alley, on the weſt by ground of Hugh Roberts, and on the ſouth by Market-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a quitrent of Nine-pence, ſterling, per annum, to the Proprietaries.

The other ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, now in tenure of Nicholas Schreiner, and nearly oppoſite Anthony Morris's, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 30 feet, and continuing the ſame breadth eaſtward 213 feet; bounded on the north by a meſſuage and lot of ground in tenure of Jacob Winey, on the eaſt by ground formerly Jonah Smith's, on the ſouth by a meſſuage and lot belonging to Jeremiah Elfreth, and weſtward with Second-ſtreet.

Any perſon may view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to WILLIAM FISHER.

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland County, about ſix Miles from Carliſle, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 20th Day of May next, at the Court-Houſe, in the Town of Carliſle. Mountain Creek, a large and conſtant Stream of Water, runs through the ſaid Tract of land, on which ſtands a commodious Saw-mill; the great Roads from Carliſle to Baltimore, and from Carliſle to York, part near the ſaid Mill, which makes it a ſuitable Place for a Tavern. This Tract of Land is deemed a convenient Place to erect a Furnace or Forge on, as it contains a great Quantity of Iron Ore, Timber, Water, and Meadow Ground. The foregoing Tract of Land is Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Cookſon, late of the Borough of Lancaſter, Eſq; deceaſed. The Draught and Title may be ſeen at the Dwelling-houſe of George Stevenſon, in Carliſle, any Time before the Sale, and at the Time and Place of Sale, the Terms thereof will be made known, and Attendance given, by the Subſcribers, or one of them. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, RICHARD PETERS, GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON.

N. B. The Sale of this Tract, though heretofore advertiſed to be on the 24th of April, is now poſtponed until the ſaid 20th of May, when it will be certainly ſold.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on the 24th day of April inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes; a meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Bradford, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Robert Thornton, Thomas Edmunds, and Joſeph Buckley; containing 40 acres and 86 perches, and the uſual allowance; late the eſtate of Abraham Scott, deceaſed. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

April 1, 1771. JOHN DOWDALL, Adminiſtrator. ¶

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the firſt day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houſes, ſituate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, bounded ſouthward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue ſtore; eaſtward by Water-ſtreet; northward by Samuel Sanſom's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. Each of the houſes is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-ſtreet, belonging to each houſe. The ſituation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholeſale buſineſs, for which the Stores in Water-ſtreet are compleatly finiſhed. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now ſubject only to the payment of one ſhilling ſterling per foot, for ever, commencing the firſt inſtant. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GILBERT, who will deliver poſſeſſion immediately after ſale. ‡ 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA, ſs.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSEPH STRETCH, Eſq; deceaſed, the late Collector of Exciſe, for duties on rum, wine, brandy, or other ſpirits, are deſired ſpeedily to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcriber, who is impowered to receive it; and the retailers of all, or any of the abovementioned liquors, are to make their entries with me, at my houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

For LONDON,

The Ship BRITANNIA,

NATHANIEL FALCONER, *Commander,*

A new Cedar Ship, and a prime Sailer, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition, three Fourths of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Joſhua Fiſher *and* Sons, *or ſaid Commander.*

For LONDON,

The Ship CATHERINE,

PETER YOUNG, *Commander;*

She is a new Cedar built Ship, compleatly fitted, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Henry Keppele, John Steinmetz, Henry Keppele, *jun. or ſaid Maſter on board the Ship, at Bickley's Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.*

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brigantine FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter,

Being conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the 20th Inſtant, having three Fourths of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board at Joſeph Simis's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, or to Daniel Robinſon, at his Store, on ſaid Wharff.

N. B. *Wanted, a Quantity of good ſweet* CYDER. †

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant April, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, Several LOTS of ground, ſituate at the corner of Poplar-Lane, on Third-ſtreet Continued, in the Northern Liberties, being part of the eſtate of JOHN MORGAN, late of this city, deceaſed, and ſold purſuant to the directions of his will. Plans of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the Indian King, and at James Nevill's, the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by JUDAH FOULKE, and CLEMENT BIDDLE, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

THESE are to give notice, that we the ſubſcribers, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, intend to petition the next General Aſſembly of ſaid province, to have the Bridge (over Croſewick's creek, at Richard Brown's mill) ſupported by a public charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. *March* 30, 1771.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1771.

ON the 9th day of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the ſaid city, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will begin the ſale of THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, formerly ſuppoſed in Worceſter county, in Maryland, but now known to be within the grant of the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, at the heads of the branches of Indian and Pokamoak rivers, into which the whole may be eaſily drained, and are known by the names of Unity Grove, with its reſurvey, and Lebanon, lately purchaſed by John Pennel, of Colonel John Dagworthy, and now under the care and management of John Jones, conſiſting of the fineſt and beſt of cedar ſwamp, gum, and maple ſwamps, the upland abounding in beach, poplar, pines, white and other oaks, all of a ſurpriſing growth, containing in the whole near 4000 acres, and all but the reſurvey old patent land, at Two Shillings a hundred quitrent; the whole to be divided into ſmaller tracts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, except the tract called Unity Grove, which contains about 800 acres, has on it the houſes, gardens, and other improvements, and near 300 acres thereof are choice cedar ſwamp, for which reaſon, it is thought, it cannot well be divided into parcels. On the reſurvey adjoining it is a compleat well conſtructed ſaw-mill, built laſt year, with the beſt of ſtuff, well covered with cedar ſhingles, it being on the verge of the cedar ſwamp, may have an inexhauſtible ſupply for ages, of the beſt cedar, pine, gum, beach, poplar, white oak, maple, holly, &c. this tract contains 900 acres, blended with very rich ſwamp, and rich upland, eaſy of culture. The tract called Lebanon, of 2160 acres of the ſame quality, being alſo interſperſed with rich cedar and gum ſwamps, and large timber trees, of divers ſorts; both Unity Grove and Lebanon are within 7 miles of navigable water to Philadelphia. A plan of the whole, with their ſeveral diviſions, may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſes of John Reynell, and John Mifflin, in Philadelphia, truſtees for the creditors; on paying one third of the purchaſe-money down, 12 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 5th of this inſtant March, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN COUGHLAN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown hair, dark complexion, a ſurly countenance, talks remarkably ſhort and faſt, and hath much of the brogue on his tongue; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a ſmall ſtriped cotton and ſilk handkerchief, a light coloured jacket, patched on ſeveral darts, white linen under jacket, tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, dark yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with nails in the heels and ſoals; but may change ſome of his clothes, and his name, he being addicted to lying and ſtealing. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN LEWIS. ¶

April 25, 1771. NUMB. 2209.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON.

From the MORNING CHRONICLE, of February 16.

The Engliſh are high mettled, Sir, and 'tis no eaſy matter to ſit 'em well.

SHAKESPEARE, who was an excellent judge of human nature, and had made the temper of his countrymen his particular ſtudy, in the above words metaphorically and juſtly characterizes them; comparing the difficulty of ruling ſo ſpirited a people, with that of keeping a ſafe and graceful ſeat, when mounted on a high mettled courſer. If that addreſs was requiſite to hold the reins of government, and check that high and almoſt ungovernable ſpirit in his time, how much greater muſt it be now, when pampered with wealth, and nurſed and cheriſhed in the indulgent, reſtleſs lap of luxury.

Of all governments a fixed and limited monarchy muſt be attended with the greateſt difficulty, and require the greateſt care in the adminiſtration; and of all limited monarchies, that of Great-Britain, from its nature, trade, divided and extended parts, its connections and alliances with other kingdoms and ſtates, greatly exceeds in weight and care; take in to account the nature of the union, and connection of its parts, its preſent debt, with the wealth, luxury, and ſpirit of the people, it throws a perplexity and weight on government, which is next to impoſſible to ſupport. If there wanted a proof of this aſſertion, I would appeal for it to the number and perplexity of the laws, which are ſo greatly multiplied and entangled, that they are become a labyrinth, through which no clue can guide; or to the quick ſucceſſion of miniſters, in compliance with the fluctuating rumour of the people. Allowing the above ſuppoſition, which I believe every candid perſon will admit, how indulgent ought we to be in making allowances for ſmall errors and miſcarriages of government; how cautious in forming charges, without the cleareſt grounds? We have not only our imperfect knowledge of facts, with the ſprings and motives from whence they proceed to miſlead us, but likewiſe to guard againſt the miſrepreſentation of diſappointed, artful and deſigning men; who aggravate the ſmalleſt ſlip or miſcarriage, and throw a veil over every thing ſalutary and praiſe worthy, or give it a malicious turn, by placing it in a falſe view.

Liberty here may be compared to a tree planted in a fertile ſoil, whoſe fruit is plenty, wealth, power, and independance; which tree, without pruning and neceſſary care, will grow luxuriant, run wild, and become barren. The people of England, ever watchful of this invaluable bleſſing, will ſcarce bear to ſee it touched by the moſt ſkilful hand, but are ſure to exclaim when its redundancy is checked, leſt the tree itſelf ſhould ſuffer.

This anxiety and impatience for their darling object, expoſes them to be duped by each deſigning pretender to patriotiſm, who with heat and vociferation exclaims againſt government for encroachments never made, miſconduct and oppreſſion, which exiſt only in his diſtempered brain; yet, ſtung by envy, ſeeks eaſe by venting his overflowing gall; or would mount to place and power, by trampling upon the underſtanding of the people, and impoſing on their eaſy credulity. A modern patriot is like a froward child, who diſturbs the family with its cries and noiſe till gratified; give it a ſugar plumb, its mouth is ſtopped, its noiſe ceaſeth, and the houſe is quiet. They are continually miſleading the judgment of the people, and ſetting up falſe lights to deceive them; and take every occaſion to foment and cheriſh diſcontent; neither peace or war, nor any ſituation (while they are unprovided for and diſcontented) can be right; an accommodation with Spain is ignominious; a war (were it not that they like to fiſh in troubled waters) would be a deſtructive meaſure; they exclaim againſt the beſt of kings and his miniſters, for purſuing the plan moſt productive of happineſs, and which his ſubjects in general have reaſon to rejoice at, and be thankful for; and which every wiſe and good prince, who deſerves the epithet of father of his people, would adopt. They have ſet up that idol which they bow the knee to, Falſe Honour; and would have their countrymen worſhip at the ſame ſhrine with themſelves, and purſue that ignis fatuus, which would lead them into all the calamity and horrors of a bloody, and perhaps deſtructive war. If in the full career of conqueſt (to eaſe an oppreſſed and exhauſted country) we gave up the Havannah, Guadaloupe, Senegal, &c. on the peace of Verſailles, for which the king received the thanks of all ranks of people, ſhall we now, ſo little recovered, precipitate into a bloody, and may be ruinous war? And for what? on account of a barren ſpot, that no man, poſſeſſed of one thouſand pounds a year, would give it in exchange for ſo worthleſs a poſſeſſion; which could not be of the leaſt advantage to England, but at a time of war with Spain, and then only by putting this kingdom to a vaſt expence; and when even this empty bone of contention is given up to us.

In what light muſt we appear in the eyes of Europe, how prodigal of blood and treaſure, if we ſeek quarrels out of ſtraws?

If we enter even into the diſcuſſion of our right, I am afraid it will not appear as clear as we could wiſh; but thus much is obvious to every perſon capable of forming a judgment, that a prudent prince or ſtate, who would chuſe to keep peace, and engage the confidence of his neighbours, ought to give no cauſe of jealouſy, by poſſeſſing himſelf of, and fortifying in time of peace, any place (be his title never ſo indiſputable) which could be of no other uſe but to annoy them. If we would cheriſh and ſecure peace with our neighbours, let us not convince them by our conduct, that we are meditating war. We ought to check and controul the natural pride and impatience of our temper, and not like our game-cocks, ſeek every occaſion of fighting; it is this heat of blood, with too open and generous a temper, which has engaged us as principals in ſo many continental wars, where there has been a ſufficiency of Engliſh blood drawn to cool our fever, beſides it has heaped a load of debt upon us, which this nation will ever groan under; I hope our eyes are at length opened, and we are now ſufficiently awake to ſee the chimera we have been in purſuit of, this *hocus pocus* balance of power.

I will now take the liberty of following Junius into the airy field of imagination; and will ſuppoſe our King, with the reſolution ariſing from conſcious honour, and integrity, addreſſing his aſſembled ſubjects:

To his Parliament he may ſay:

As there never has been any national affair of importance tranſacted ſince I came to the Crown, which I have not conſulted you upon, I have ordered every thing relative to the late tranſaction with Spain, to be laid before you; and as the King of Spain's declaration is ſatisfactory to me, hope it will likewiſe meet with your approbation.

To the Merchant:

The exigency of the time forced me, contrary to my inclination, to give ſome ſmall interruption to your commerce; but it was to ſecure both your trade and property, which I have the pleaſure to tell you are not at preſent likely to ſuffer any loſs or interruption.

To the Land-holder:

I told you war was too probable, and you have generouſly conſented to ſupport it; your chearful and ready concurrence, at this criſis, has been a great means of preventing an immenſe burthen from falling on my people.

To the Public Creditor:

I have raiſed the value of your property, and given it the ſtamp of ſecurity.

To the Navy:

You have been the bulwark of this kingdom, and terror of our enemies, and doubt not, when there ſhall be occaſion, you will ſtill be found the ſecurity and glory of Britain; you may at preſent remain in your harbours: I am pleaſed there is no neceſſity to waſte or expoſe ſpirit and valour ſo conſequential to theſe kingdoms.

To the Army:

I ſhould be wanting to myſelf, and humanity, if I was not tender of the blood and lives of men, ſo ready to expoſe both for me and their country.

To the People in general.

As the Father of my people, I ſhall always make your honour, your intereſt, my own; nor will I ever harbour a thought which ſhall ſeparate that idea. On the late difference with Spain, I have chiefly conſulted, and been ſolely directed, by conſiderations for your ſafety and happineſs. I feel the heavy burthen that oppreſſes my ſubjects; nor will I lightly, or without urgent neceſſity, add to the accumulated load. Actuated by theſe ſentiments, I have ſtifled each vindictive paſſion, and have accepted of the King of Spain's declaration as a ſufficient reparation for the indignity offered my Crown and Kingdoms.

Thus much, I am purſuaded, he might ſay, and his conſcious paternal heart bear teſtimony to its veracity. I will only add a few obſervations: Peace is crowned with many bleſſings; a prepoſterous war is productive of much evil; but an unſucceſsful war is a judgment, big with calamity and ruin; moderation engages confidence and friendſhip; but Britain's beſt ſecurity for peace, is a reſpectable navy.

LUCIUS.

JUST IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from LONDON' and to be ſold by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of Iriſh linens, printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Scotch and foreign ozenbrigs, and a variety of India and European GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE following LOTS.----A meadow on the Glouceſter road, about a mile from town, containing about 9 acres. A paſture, on a lane leading from the Lower Ferry road, adjoining Mr. Powel's place, containing upwards of 9 acres.---- And, a paſture lot of 10 acres, on the Wiſſahickon road, about a mile from town. Alſo to be ſold, a houſe and lot in Front-ſtreet, a little above Market-ſtreet, where John Jackſon, Tallow-chandler, now lives. For terms, apply to

Thetf. CONYNGHAM and NESBITT.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEAT three ſtory brick houſe, joining Mr. Samuel Jackſon's, ſituate a little below the Drawbridge, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and the weſt ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in depth 40 feet; it is a convenient houſe, and well ſituated for the grocery buſineſs, it being near to the moſt public wharffs, in the city of Philadelphia, for ſhipping and ſmall craft. The terms may be known, by applying to PHILIP WILSON, living the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

As ſaid PHILIP WILSON intends ſoon to go to Europe, and only waits the calling in of his money, he hopes all perſons who are indebted to him above twelve months, will come and pay, that they may not put him to the diſagreeable neceſſity of delivering their accounts into the hands of a lawyer, which will be the conſequence of their not paying their reſpective debts to him in two months from the date hereof.

April 18, 1771.

ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller,

At the late Union Library in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAVING been encouraged by ſeveral gentlemen of eminence in the different provinces, to undertake the republication of the following literary works, in America, doth by this conveyance give notice------he hath now ready to be delivered, GRATIS, to all gentlemen who chooſe to ſend for them, PRINTED PROPOSALS, with ſpecimens annexed, for reprinting by ſubſcription,----HUME'S *elegant* HISTORY OF ENGLAND, in eight volumes, octavo. BLACKSTONE'S *ſplendid* COMMENTARIES *on the* LAWS *of* ENGLAND, in four volumes, royal octavo, page for page with the laſt London edition. Alſo, FERGUSON'S ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one volume, octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wiſh proſperity to the increaſe of the means for the enlargement of the human underſtanding in America, will greatly contribute towards this beneficent purpoſe, by ſending their names and reſidence, as intentional purchaſers, of any of the fore-mentioned literary works, to any of the Bookſellers and Printers on this Continent; the ſooner this favour is granted, the more expeditiouſly will the works be forwarded, and the obligation ſhall be gratefully remembered by the publiſher,

ROBERT BELL.

*** Gentlemen may be ſupplied at ſaid Union Library with Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles the Fifth, complete, in three volumes, for Three Dollars.-----Sterne's Yorick's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy, two volumes complete in one. Marmontel's Hiſtory of Beliſarius, &c. &c. &c. ¶

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from LONDON, and to be ſold by

DUFFIELD and DELANY,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the firſt quality, in excellent order, and at the uſual eaſy rates.

Family receipts and preſcriptions put up with the greateſt care at all hours. ‡

HENRY KEPPELE, junior,

HAS moved his Store to Arch-ſtreet, the Corner of Fourth ſtreet, oppoſite the Friends Burial Ground, where he intends to keep a large Aſſortment of Dry Goods, which he will ſell very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, late of Lancaſter, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in to the Subſcribers, ſo that they may be paid. And all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to call and have their Accounts ſettled; as Attendance will be given in York-Town, the 30th Inſtant, and in Lancaſter the 7th of May. *Henry Keppele, Ludwick Lauman, Henry Keppele*, junior, *Paul Zantzinger*, Executors.

Juſt come to Hand, and to be SOLD by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A SERMON, on the death of the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, preached by JOHN WESLEY, M. A. late Fellow of Lincoln College Oxon, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Counteſs Dowager of Buchan-----Alſo the Deſerted Village, a Poem, by Dr. GOLDSMITH.

N. B. Said DUNLAP has for ſale, Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles the Fifth;-----Dr. Tiſſot's advice to the people in general, with regard to their health;----Yorick's Sentimental Journey, through France and Italy, &c. &c. &c.

FRANCIS DAYMON,

Late from Paris, Maſter of the *French* and *Latin* Languages,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he will continue, during the Summer Seaſon, to inſtruct Gentlemen and Ladies in thoſe uſeful Languages, in the neweſt and moſt expeditious Method, agreeable to the lateſt Improvements of the French Academy, and they may depend upon his utmoſt Care and Aſſiduity. Thoſe Gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend at his Lodgings, will be waited upon, at their Place of Abode.

N. B. The ſaid FRANCIS DAYMON lives in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the City-Vendue-Store.

*** Pleaſe to obſerve that his Name is over the Door.

JUST IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

DANIEL TYSON,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet, a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths, Wilton cloths, hair pluſh, ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, Iriſh and Dutch dowlas, Engliſh bedticks, Iriſh ſheeting, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, Ravens duck, Ruſſia diaper, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. & 3-8ths cotton and linnen checks, 10 nail, 11 nail and 3-qr. ſtripes, French cotton ſtripes, linen and cotton hollands, bed bunts, 7-8ths and yd. wide cambricks and lawns, muſlin, damaſcus, mozeen, buckram, brown heſſen and roles, calicoes, nankeens, bengals, half-yard and ell-wide perſians, half-yard ſarſnet, black India taffety, ſaggathy, durants, ſhaloons, calimancoes, poplins, Scotch camblets, dorſetteen, fuſtians and jeans, thickſet, cotton and wool cards, ſewing ſilk, breeches patterns, mens and womens worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, powder and ſhot, writing paper, black pepper, pewter plates, diſhes and baſons, table ſpoons, ſcythes, felt hats, knives and forks, ſhoe and knee buckles, mens gloves and mitts, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, black cravats, Scotch and coloured thread, ſilk and hair twiſt, Morocco pocket books, horſe-whips, &c. &c.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public, that ſhe carries on the buſineſs of Tavern-keeping, in the houſe where her late huſband (Joſeph Yeates) formerly lived, at the Sign of the Fountain and Three Tons, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, where ſhe hopes to give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom. MARY YEATES.

*** *All perſons indebted to the eſtate of* JOSEPH YEATES, *late of the ſaid city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to*

¶ MARY YEATES. *Adminiſtratrix.*

Philadelphia, April 20, 1771.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH JENKINS, *of this city, Cooper, are deſired to meet at the houſe of John King, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, on the 1ſt day of June next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, to furniſh the Aſſignees with their reſpective accounts againſt ſaid Jenkins, properly authenticated, and to receive their dividend, which will then be made of the monies that are in the hands of* AARON MUSGRAVE, *and* CHARLES WOOLFALL, *Aſſignees.*

N. B. Such of the Creditors (if any) that do not attend or ſend their accounts atteſted, at or before the time appointed, will be excluded their dividend ſhare. ¶

Philadelphia, Fourth-Month 20, 1771.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the ſubſcriber, the 11th of May next, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Daniel Grant, at Moyamenſing,

A VALUABLE LOT of improved MEADOW, containing 11 acres and 17 perches, more or leſs, ſituate on Greenwich Iſland, fronting the river Delaware; bounded by lands of William Jones, Hannah Allen, and Edward Flounders; ſubject to a 25 feet lane, leading from the road over Hollanders creek, to the ſaid river.---There are ſundry barracks, and a ſmall meadow houſe on ſaid lot, which are to be ſold ſeparate from the land. EDWARD JONES. †

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the ſign of the Naked Boy, in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, they are cloths of the beſt quality, and all of them excellent colours, they will be retailed at as low prices as any equally good in this city; alſo rattinets, ſhaloons and other ſuitable trimmings; likewiſe a great variety of mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread HOSIERY, Wilton cloths and ſaggathy, with a general aſſortment of other ſhop GOODS, and particularly Iriſh linens, from 2od. to 9s. a yard.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

COLONEL BARRE's SPEECH, *on the 25th of January, on Mr.* DOWDESWELL's *Motion, when the* Spaniſh *Declaration, and the Earl of* ROCHFORD's *Acceptance of it, were read in a Great Aſſembly.*

THERE are certain ſpeakers, who have the qualities of the Torpedo, who, by their drowſy periods, and droning accents, benumb the ſenſes, and produce all the apparent effects of a lethargy. As they make the Houſe yawn, ſo they would lull it aſleep, were it not occaſionally rouſed by your *Hear him, hear him.* Other orators there are, who reſemble the ſcuttle-fiſh, who, if hard preſſed, jumble and confound every thing, and eſcape from their enemy in the obſcurity of their own chaos. In this ſpecies, I think, the laſt ſpeaker but one ought to be claſſed. He is a mere ſcuttle-fiſh. What was before clear and evident, he perplexes and obſcures. Nor is he unaptly compared to a ſmoke-jack, which, if ſurveyed, when it happens to be out of order, puzzles and blinds you with clouds of duſt, and volumes of ſmoke. The motion was originally clear and diſtinct, and will be ſo ſtill, if he and his coadjutors ceaſe to involve it in darkneſs. By all their patching and botching, ſuch taylors will not mend it; and therefore I adviſe them to leave it as they found it.

As to theſe ſtrange papers, which lie on your table, I do not now propoſe to enter into a full and minute diſcuſſion of them. But let others act as they will, I cannot contain my indignation. I wonder how the blood of Engliſhmen can be ſo cold and inanimate, as not to take fire at the very firſt hearing of ſuch a diſgraceful compromiſe. For my own part, I am made up of more inflammable materials. I feel for the loſt honour of my country, and I muſt give vent to my paſſion, or burſt.

Where now, ye daſtardly Miniſters, are all your confident aſſertions and vain boaſts, of preſerving inviolable the honour of the Britiſh crown, and the rights of the Britiſh nation! Shame be upon you! After a negociation of ſix months, and an expence of ſeveral millions, you have at laſt ſecured us, what? Not the right to the conteſted iſland, nor the whole iſland itſelf, but the bare poſſeſſion of Port Egmont in that iſland. May not Spain then renew her claim to-morrow, and reduce you to the very ſituation which you wiſhed to avoid? Certainly. What then have you gained by theſe two *things* on your table? Any indemnification for your expence, any retaliation for the injury received? Not the leaſt of either. Well; ſince theſe eſſential points were relinquiſhed, has our honour been preſerved? On the contrary, it has been ſcandalouſly betrayed; though the quarrel was evidently a quarrel of honour, and not of intereſt, as the iſland could be of little real ſervice to England.

But how, you will aſk, like Nicodemus, can theſe things be? Were the Miniſters aſleep, or mad, or *drunk?* Well may you wonder, for the thing is as marvellous and incomprehenſible as the *new birth.* It is ſo much out of nature, that it could never have happened, if the public good had been, as it ought to be, the ſtandard of their conduct. But ſuch a leſſon is not taught in the political ſchool where they have received their virtuous education. In that ſeminary they have learned to poſtpone every thing to their own intereſt, and to make the preſervation of their places the great object of their Adminiſtration. Yes, ye tame and ſordid race, you have betrayed the nation to the enemy, in order to ſecure the loaves and fiſhes. You knew that war would prove fatal to you, as Miniſters; that you could not a moment longer exiſt as the rulers of this once mighty nation. You ſaw that your plan of domeſtic politics had cooled the affections of the King's ſubjects, and that, as I ſaid once before, he would go to war with only half his people at his back. Yet rather than let go your hold of the mammon of unrighteouſneſs, you ſacrificed your King and your country.

Indeed the ſafety of your heads required this effort. For had you deſcended from the high ſtation which you now hold, I ſuſpect you would have only deſcended, in order to aſcend to a ſtill higher poſt. Now you think yourſelves ſecure. But believe me, you are like felons, reprieved only for a month or two. *Impii tolluntur in altum, ut caſu graviore ruant.* You are only filling up the meaſure of your iniquity. The cup will ſoon run over. A day of reckoning will come; and I hope it will not come in a time of coolneſs, but in a time of warmth, when the people, enraged with your violence at home, and treachery abroad, will demand ſingle vengeance on thoſe who dared to patch up this ignominious convention, this temporary and ſhort-lived truce, which gives ſo deep a wound, ſo fatal a ſtab to the honour of England. Yes, Sir, we are ſtabbed to the heart. I feel it, you muſt feel it, all England will feel and rue it. Shall it not then be required at their hands? Yes, blood will have blood, and I hope England will, as an atonement, ſhed the blood of the t-----rs. If this act of juſtice does not take place, if an example is not made of bad Miniſters, we are a ruined and undone nation. They will go on fearleſſly in the ſame career, till our power, and wealth, and liberty, crumble to pieces, and melt away like the baſeleſs fabrick of a viſion, and leave but a wreck behind.

Why, the very friends and props of Adminiſtration condemn this tranſaction in private. And ſhall they come here to vote that right which in their conſciences they think wrong? Is this the only place in which Engliſhmen dare not ſpeak their genuine ſentiments? O ſervile herd! No wonder that this Room has loſt its authority, when its reſolutions are determined by ſuch ſlaves and ſuch maſters! Maſters, who once promiſed us better things. When I adviſed the Miniſter to inſiſt on indemnification, and a reimburſement of the expence, he anſwered, What, all the expence? Sure you cannot expect all! But, behold! inſtead of ſecuring all, he has not ſecured any part; no, not a ſingle farthing. Yet where is the wonder, when he could accept, as an adequate ſatisfaction, a declaration, that contains an abſolute, a palpable falſhood? The King of Spain conſidering the reciprocality of amicable and pacific ſentiments, with which he and the King of Great-Britain are inſpired! Can you help expreſſing your contempt at ſuch diſingenuity on the one ſide, and ſuch ſimplicity on the other! Why, there is not a ſingle Miniſter, nor a ſingle Member of this Houſe, that believes Spain to be inclined to peace. Every man in England, every man in Europe, knows the reverſe. It is notorious that the King of Spain was reluctantly forced to acquieſce in this declaration, humiliating as it is to England, by the diſtraction of France, and the weakneſs of the French Miniſtry, whom, though you had an opportunity of diſſolving the Family Compact, you have allowed to dupe you, and to carry off immenſe ſums gained in your ſtocks. But why do I ſay *dupe you?* You duped the public. Some, or the higheſt among you, joined the foreign harpies, the French and Spaniſh leeches, who in the Alley ſwill the ſweat of the poor, and gorge themſelves with the blood of the widow and the orphan. But here let me ſtop.----Not that I have not more to ſay. When the proper time comes, if I do not let you hear more, you may tell me of it.

VENICE, *December* 29.

ADVICES from the Levant inform us, that the Ruſſians have retaken the Iſland and Caſtle of Stalimone, from whence Haſſan Bey, with the Aſſiſtance of the Dulcignotes, had obliged them to retire: Admiral Spiritoff hath thought proper to make Repriſals, by cauſing all the Turks found in the Iſland to be hanged, without Mercy; becauſe the latter, not regarding the Law of Nations, had cruelly murdered all the Greeks and their Biſhop.

Leghorn, Dec. 29. A Ruſſian Officer, who is in the Lazaretto, has given us the following Anecdote: "Mr. Fort, of Marſeilles, who, in the laſt War of the French againſt the Engliſh, commanded the Ship L'Hirondelle, entered into the Ruſſian Service this Campaign, and was admitted as Lieutenant on board the Admiral's Ship: He diſtinguiſhed himſelf very much at Napoli di Romania; but in the Naval Combat at Cheine he ſhewed an Intrepidity hardly to be equalled, on board the ſaid Ship, where he commanded three Cannon on the firſt Deck. Half an Hour after the Commencement of the Engagement, a Ball took off his Noſe, and Part of his Neck; but he would neither quit his Poſt, or ſuffer his wound to be dreſſed, but only held his Handkerchief to his Face to ſtop the Blood. A Quarter of an Hour after that another Ball carried away his right Arm, near the Shoulder, and threw him down: He had yet Strength ſufficient to get up, and was going to take his Sword in his left Hand, when a third Ball cut him in two. He was very greatly regretted, and Count Orlow in particular was very much affected with the Loſs of that brave Man; and as ſoon as the Fight was over, the Count deſired no Neglect might be made in enquiring whether Mr. Fort was married, and had any Family, as he intended to obtain a Penſion from his Court for his Widow. The Officer charged with theſe Enquiries could not be fully ſatisfied till he arrived here, and he is haſtening now to acquaint the Generaliſſimo of the Reſult of his Enquiries, in order to his procuring the promiſed Penſion for his Widow."

Hamburgh, Jan. 18. Letters from Hanover adviſe, that the King of Great-Britain has given Orders to remount the Artillery, not only at Hanover, but alſo at Stade, Hamelen, Hardeburgh, Nienburgh, and other ſtrong Places in the Electorate; to make new Baggage Waggons, Carts, and Copper Pontons, to replace thoſe that are worn out; and moreover to take, throughout the Electorate, an exact Liſt of all the young Men able to bear Arms.

Madrid, Jan. 21. Letters of Recal have been diſpatched to Prince Maſerano, our Ambaſſador at the Court of London. On his Excellency's Arrival, he is to take upon him the Charge of the Body Guard.

LONDON, *January* 29.

They write from Leghorn, that a new Leader had ſtarted up in the Iſland of Corſica, at the head of 2000 Mountaineers, and threatened to create a deal of trouble to the French government.

It has been remarked that the demeanor of a certain foreign Miniſter is much altered within a few days paſt, an air of triumph being viſible in every feature.

Jan. 31. The Spaniſh and French Ambaſſadors, together with their reſpective retinues, and foreign connections, are ſaid to have cleared, upon a moderate calculation, during this laſt month, 150,000 l. in the Alley.

It is ſaid a certain foreign Miniſter has deſired to be informed of the reaſons of the continuance of our armaments, to which a very ambiguous anſwer has been returned.

They write from the Hague, that the late behaviour of two foreign Courts in the article of negociation, has aſtoniſhed the Politicians there.

Feb. 2. Notwithſtanding the defection of Mr. Wedderburne, Lord Clive and his friends continue with oppoſition.

His Sardinian Majeſty has given orders for increaſing his army to 30,000 men.

We hear that a Gentleman of this city has drawn up a plan for manning his Majeſty's ſhips, without impreſſing; which he yeſterday laid before the Lord Mayor.

A letter from Yarmouth, dated the 28th ult. ſays, "A violent ſtorm began here laſt night about ten o'clock, and laſted till this morning; the damage done to the ſhipping in our road is incredible."

A celebrated actreſs, on being told by one of her well-wiſhers that ſhe drank too much wine, anſwered, ſhe had more uſes than one for it, and immediately poured a bottle of champaign into a baſon, and waſhed her hands in it.

The friends of the Miniſtry ſay, "Bleſſed are the Peacemakers." Their enemies aſſert, that "there is no Peace to the Wicked."

It is whiſpered at the Weſtminſter end of the town, that there are ſeveral ſecret articles in the new convention, and that all our claim to Falkland's iſlands is ſigned away.

It is ſaid that the motion made in the Lower Room by Mr. S---r, and ſeconded by Mr. D-------ll, was, to addreſs his M-----y to know whether France had interpoſed; and if ſhe had, that his M------y would pleaſe to give directions, that all papers which had paſſed between the Court of France and our Court, relative to the ſaid tranſaction, might be laid before that Aſſembly. It paſſed in the negative, 173 to 57.

Some letters from Gibraltar mention, that the communication with Spain on the land ſide, has been ſhut up for ſome months, by expreſs orders from England.

Our commercial differences with Portugal continued unredreſſed when the laſt packet left Liſbon.

Feb. 7. *We hear a petition is preferred for obtaining a bill to give power to the Eaſt-India Company to have a regiment at home, conſiſting of three battalions; out of which the recruits for abroad are to be from time to time draughted.*

It is now ſaid that the Duke of Richmond will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that Lord Townſend (as ſoon as he arrives from that kingdom) will be made Maſter General of the Ordnance.

Lord Halifax, on commencing Secretary of State, immediately diſcharged two under Secretaries, both North Britons.

We hear that ſilence has been recommended to the ſeveral Clerks in all the public offices, as they value their places.

We are informed, that the pamphlet publiſhed a few days ago, intituled, "Conſiderations on the Peerage of Scotland," is wrote by Lord Elibank; and relates to the preſent ſtate of the Peerage of Scotland, as to its repreſentation in Parliament, occaſioned by a late oppoſition.

It is again reported, that the Duke of Glouceſter is indefatigable in endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the preſent contending parties, which, it is ſaid, is at the requeſt of a Great Perſonage.

It is rumoured that the Duke of Ancaſter will reſign his poſt of Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, and that Lord Weymouth will ſucceed his Grace in the ſame.

Feb. 9. Capt. Liddle, of the Hunt, is arrived at Dover from Maryland.

Yeſterday Sir William Stephenſon, and Mr. Alderman Peers, with a Committee of the Common Council, attended by Mr. Remembrancer, preſented a Petition to the Houſe of Commons, for leave to import wheat from America, duty free.

On the 28th of laſt month died at Berlin, Sir Andrew Mitchell, Knight of the Bath, for fifteen years paſt his Majeſty's Miniſter at that Court; a ſtation which he filled with the higheſt reputation, and with the greateſt ability.

Feb. 12. Colonel Barre wittily calls the Room the Book of *Numbers.*

A large quantity of mooring-chains, ground ſwivels, and other furniture, proper for ſecuring his Majeſty's ſhips of war in harbours and road-ſteads, are preparing to be ſhipped for the Eaſt-Indies.

A correſpondent ſays, Machiavel adviſes a Prince, who would deſtroy a country, to introduce luxury and corruption as the moſt effectual expedients for accompliſhing his deſigns; the ſame correſpondent adds, if theſe vices are the harbingers of a dying ſtate, no country in the world has ſtronger reaſons to be apprehenſive of a diſſolution than England.

The grievances of the Britiſh Merchants in the Portugal trade, are ſoon to be laid before Parliament.

Six more men of war are ordered into commiſſion, which are intended for Channel ſervice.

The laſt accounts from Pruſſia adviſe, that not a day paſſes without ſwarms of Poliſh recruits enliſting in the Pruſſian regiments.

An edict is publiſhed in Portugal, prohibiting the importation of Engliſh hats, after the 10th of March, and a prohibition of ſtockings, both ſilk and worſted, is ſoon expected.

We hear, by a letter from Paris, that the King of France has ſent the Prince of Conti, Duke of Orleans, and ſeveral other Princes of the blood, into exile, for not acknowledging the new parliament in France.

Their Majeſties have ordered 1000l. to be diſtributed to the poor of London, on account of the preſent ſevere ſeaſon.

Feb. 15. A letter from Jaſſy, dated Dec. 24, confirms the account of the Ruſſians having taken the city of Brahilow and Boukareſt, in the former of which they found 74 pieces of cannon, and were in expectation of ſoon extirpating the Turks from that ſide of the Danube.

Notwithſtanding the late Convention, it is the general opinion that the year 1771 will not be a year of peace.

Feb. 20. It is now reported that the Convention was nothing more than a device of the Spaniards, that the Galleons might get ſafe home from the South Sea.

It is certain his Grace the Duke of Richmond has refuſed the Viceroyſhip of Ireland, or any other poſt, on terms inconſiſtent with his honour and patriotic principles.

It is reported that Lord North will ſoon reſign the place of firſt Lord of the Treaſury.---That Lord Gower will ſucceed him.---And that Lord Camden will be offered to ſucceed Lord Gower, as Preſident of the Council.

Captain Preſton, who was tried at Boſton on account of a late riot there, has been reimburſed his expences for that proſecution.

Admiral Pye is going out with a ſquadron, to command in the Mediterranean, in the room of Lord Howe.

Rear Admiral Montague is likewiſe to command in North America, and to ſuperſede Commodore Gambier.

During the laſt hard weather our moſt excellent Queen did not give leſs in charity to the poor people than 1500 l.

By many private letters from Ireland it appears, that the trade of that kingdom in general was never known at ſo low an ebb ſince the Revolution. The ſober and judicious part of mankind now engaged in commerce, lament their utter inability of continuing therein, without ſome very material alteration in the internal, as well as external police; at preſent, every branch of trade (the linen excepted) is loaded with inſurmountable difficulties. The ſure conſequences of ill-judged, and ill-adviſed councils, fabricated on this ſide the water, tending to the utter ruin of that country in general.

Feb. 21. A certain D-----s, who is a principal promoter of the new Opera-houſe, declared lately, ſhe would perſiſt in ſupport of Mrs. C. whatever was the conſequence; "for, ſaid ſhe, I hate the thoughts of mixing with any body, merely becauſe they have half a guinea in their pocket; and that ſuch ſcum ſhould ſit on the ſame bench, and think themſelves on a level with the firſt Nobility."----"I agree with you (ſays Lady A----r) and am grieved to think, that we are one day or other to mix in Heaven with the dregs of the people."---"God forbid (ſays the D----s) I ſhould be ever in ſuch company."

Feb. 23. Summonſes are ſent to all the Members of the Upper Houſe to attend their duty in Parliament on Monday next, and to be there early; from whence it is ſuppoſed ſome affairs of great importance are to be then diſcuſſed.

It was on Thurſday reported, that his Moſt Catholic Majeſty was actually upon his way to the Court of Verſailles, where he is in perſon to ſettle ſome matters with the French King, which are judged to be of too delicate a nature to be tranſacted by repreſentatives.

The remains of French liberty are extinguiſhed by the abolition of that venerable body, the Parliament of Paris.

If the enemies of Lord N----- confined their enmity to him alone, there might be ſome reaſon to imagine that it proceeded from a zeal for the public good. But when they erect themſelves into a cabal, and circulate libels to abuſe and affront the royal family, ſtrike at all, and ſearch into every circumſtance relating to his Majeſty's perſon and private life, to publiſh them to the world in a contemptible manner, the King cannot but clearly ſee that theſe men are his own enemies, as well as Lord N-----'s; for which reaſon, it is an act of wiſdom in his Majeſty to ſupport his Lordſhip with ſteadineſs againſt the attacks of men of ſuch a diſpoſition.

Glouceſter, February 11. *Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight divine ſervice was performed at Winſurton, in the county of Hereford, by a Gentleman of uncommon abilities, who has been blind for more than ſix years, attended by a Clerk, who is likewiſe deſtitute of ſight. The reverend divine made uſe of the following text:* We walk by faith, not by ſight.

QUEBEC, March 14.

We hear that a woman lately at ſervice at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal, being deſirous to quit her place, demanded her wages, but having no written agreement with her maſter, a neighbour was called to witneſs the paying her the ſum due, after receiving of which, ſhe ſet out to ſeek another reſidence, and paſſing thro' a wood, was met by the ſame man who had been witneſs to her receiving the money, who, preſenting two charged piſtols to her, demanded her to give him her caſh, or then he would murder her, whereupon ſhe took the money out of her pocket, and threw it in the ſnow, on one ſide of the road, deſiring him to take it rather than her life; he being over deſirous for the prize, inadvertently laid down his piſtols on the road, which the woman immediately ſeized, and ſhot him dead on the ſpot, but did not retake her money, till ſhe had alarmed the neareſt neighbours to the place where the ſcene was tranſacted.

BOSTON, April 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of conſiderable Note in London, dated February 24, 1771.

"I hope the ill Treatment you have had from our Miniſtry is drawing to a Period. They are, I believe, heartily ſick of the Affair, and ſo hard preſſed by the Oppoſition, as to be willing to leſſen the Number of your Enemies, and of the Objections to your Management. I am ſo well perſuaded that North-America will, within 100 Years, be the Seat of Commerce, Liberty and Power, and the Refuge of the Friends to Liberty, and the Proteſtant Religion, that, were I not ſo far advanced in Life, I would come over to you with my Family."

NEWPORT, April 15.

By a gentleman from Nantucket we are informed, that Iſaiah Chadwick, and Obed Bunker, maſters of two whaling ſloops in the Weſt-Indies, belonging to Nantucket, had informed their owners by letters, that, as they were lying in the harbour of Abaco, a ſhip appeared off ſaid harbour making a ſignal; upon which one of the Captains, with ſome hands from each ſloop, went in a boat to their aſſiſtance; as ſoon as he ſtepped on board, the acting Captain preſented a piſtol to his breaſt, threatening to ſhoot him if he refuſed to carry him into the harbour; to which he replied, that he was a ſtranger to the harbour, but had a man in his boat, who belonged there; the man was called in, and threatened in the ſame manner, who not knowing what elſe to do, undertook to ſtand pilot, and carried her ſafe in, and anchored her, a point of land being between the ſhip and ſloops. The boat was ſoon diſcharged, and returned to the ſloops; when they had a conſultation, being perſuaded the people on board the ſhip had turned pirates, as thoſe who went to bring her in obſerved they were almoſt all armed, and ſaw one man below, walking alone in the cabin, whom they ſuppoſed to be the proper Captain.---They therefore concluded to invite the acting Captain, and other officers and paſſengers, on board one of the ſloops to dine with them: The Pirate Captain and Boatſwain went, and carried the proper Captain in character of a paſſenger; they had not been long on board before the Pirate grew uneaſy, and wanted to return to his ſhip again; but they bound him faſt, and would not ſuffer him to return; upon which the proper maſter of the ſhip gave them an account of the Pirates proceedings; they then told the Boatſwain, if he would go on board the ſhip, and bring the real Mate (who was confined in irons) and help them to take the ſhip, they would endeavour to have him, the Boatſwain, cleared, and further intimated to him, that there was a man of war within two hours ſail from them, to which they would go and procure force ſufficient to overpower them, and informed him what ſignal they would make, if they ſucceeded in getting help; the Boatſwain went to the ſhip, and delivered his meſſage to the Mate; but further told him their Captain was a priſoner; the Boatſwain not returning according to agreement, one of the ſloops weighed anchor, and ſtood out, as if going on one ſide of the ſhip, upon which the Pirates got all their guns on that ſide, in order to ſink the ſloop; but juſt before ſhe got up with the ſhip, they altered her courſe, and run by on the other ſide, before the Pirates could ſhift their guns again; by which means the ſloop got out unhurt, and ſtood off till out of ſight of the ſhip, when, tacking about, and putting out the ſignals mentioned before, as a proof of their having ſucceeded in procuring force from the man of war, they boldly ſtood in for the ſhip; whereupon, the Pirates ſeeing the ſloop coming up, and thinking they ſhould be taken, left the ſhip, and went aſhore, but were ſoon apprehended; the Whalemen boarded the ſhip, releaſed the Mate from his irons, and carried her to New-Providence, where the pirate Captain was hanged; and the Whalemen had about 2500 dollars allowed them for their good conduct and bravery.---This ſhip belonged to Briſtol in England, had been on the coaſt of Africa, had carried a cargoe of ſlaves to the Weſt-Indies, and was homeward bound with a load of ſugars, &c. The gentlemen who gave us the above account, did not remember either the ſhip's or the Captain's name.

The 3d of April Capt. Woodman, from a whaling Voyage, ſpoke with Capt. James Steel in a Ship, 6 Days from Philadelphia, for Barbados, all well.

BURLINGTON.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of* New-Jerſey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, convened at* Burlington.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

THE Sum granted at the laſt Seſſion for the Supply of His Majeſty's Troops ſtationed in this Colony, was ſo much below what had been annually expended for the like Service before, that a longer Receſs than you have had could not be reaſonably expected.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

The Barrack-Maſter's Accounts, with their ſeveral Vouchers, I ſhall order to be laid before you, when I hope it will appear to you, that the Money entruſted to the Diſpoſal of the Governor and Council, has been managed with the utmoſt Care and Frugality. Some of the Barracks being greatly out of Repair, and in Want of Bedding, and other Neceſſaries, I muſt recommend it to you to grant a ſufficient Sum for ſupplying theſe Deficiencies, as well as for providing the Troops with their uſual Allowance.

The principal Reaſon given by you, Gentlemen, for not granting a larger Sum at your laſt Meeting, was, your having been denied an Act for a Paper Currency. But as that was a Meaſure to which (as I am aſſured) the King would not have with-held his Royal Concurrence, if it could have been given without violating the Law and the Conſtitution, I ſhall hope that you will not again urge a Point, that muſt now appear neither becoming nor decent, but that you will as cheerfully and readily as heretofore make due Proviſion for this neceſſary Service. Beſides, when you conſider, that upon the firſt Appearance of a Rupture between the Crowns of *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, I received Aſſurances, that in caſe Matters ſhould, contrary to his Majeſty's juſt Expectations, come to Extremities, the Security of his *American* dominions ſhould be a principal Object of his Majeſty's Care and Attention, you cannot, I think, but be impreſſed with the moſt lively Sentiments of Gratitude, and be happy in an Opportunity of manifeſting them by correſponding Actions.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

During the late Proſpect of a War, the defenceleſs State of this Province muſt no doubt have occurred to you, and to the People in general. His Majeſty's uniform Wiſhes, to preſerve the public Tranquility, may not always be ſucceſsful. A Time of Peace, however, is certainly the beſt Time to prepare for War, and there is no knowing how ſoon ſuch an Event may happen.---- This is therefore a Matter worthy of your particular Attention. For my Part, I know of nothing we have to rely on, under God, for our Protection againſt the ſudden Attempts of an Enemy, but the Regiment of Regulars, which His Majeſty has been ſo kind as to afford us, and the Militia. From the ſcattered Reſidence of the latter, and their Want of Diſcipline, much cannot be expected from them on ſuch Emergencies.-----I have ſome Time ago, indeed, ſent Orders to the Commanding Officers of the ſeveral Regiments, to have their Men as frequently exerciſed, and as well diſciplined in every Reſpect, as may be in their Power, and to be particularly careful that they may be provided with the Arms and Ammunition required by Law; but you muſt be ſenſible, that while the Law allows of ſo few Days of Muſter, the People cannot be brought into proper Military Order.---Whether therefore it would not be better to adopt ſome ſuch Regulations for the Militia as are now eſtabliſhed in our Mother Country, I ſubmit to your Conſideration. In the mean Time, as his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to order the ſeveral Battalions, now ſerving in *America*, to be completed as ſoon as poſſible, you have an Opportunity, by giving ſome additional Bounty, or other Encouragement, that may induce a Number of His Majeſty's faithful Subjects, of this Colony, to engage in the Service, not only of demonſtrating your Loyalty and Gratitude, but of providing in the moſt eſſential Manner for the Security and Defence of the Province.

The *Indians* of the Six Nations, and their Allies and Confederates, having lately complained of the Abuſes and Violences committed by the Traders and Frontier Inhabitants of ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies, and intimated the bad Conſequences which are likely to happen, if they are not redreſſed, His Majeſty has thought proper to ſignify his Pleaſure, that I ſhould repreſent this Matter in the ſtrongeſt Manner to you, and urge you, in his Name, to fall upon ſome Means of putting *Indian* Affairs under ſuch Regulation as may have the Effect to prevent thoſe Abuſes of the Trade, and thoſe Violences and Encroachments of the Frontier Inhabitants of which the *Indians* ſo juſtly complain.----The Governments of *Virginia*, *Pennſylvania*, *New-York*, and *Quebec*, have, as I underſtand, already appointed Commiſſioners, who are to meet together, and form ſome Plan for this deſirable Purpoſe. And though this Colony has little or no Concern in the *Indian* Trade, and the *Indians* have not ſuſtained any Violences from our Frontier Inhabitants, but what they have received ample Satisfaction for, yet as we muſt be eventually intereſted in whatever may affect the Welfare and Safety of our neighbouring Colonies, I cannot but recommend this as an Object deſerving your moſt ſerious Conſideration.

I have lately received two Orders of His Majeſty in Council, which ſhall be communicated to you; the one diſallowing an Act paſſed in *June* 1765, entituled, "An Act for regulating the Practice of the Law, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned," (which Act was rendered unneceſſary by a ſubſequent Act of the Legiſlature of this Province) the other confirming an Act paſſed in *May* 1768, entituled, "An Act for chooſing Repreſentatives in the Counties of *Morris*, *Cumberland*, and *Suſſex*, and directing the *Morris* County Taxes to be paid into the Eaſtern Treaſury of this Colony."

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Council-Chamber, April 18, 1771.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

On Sunday laſt a SERMON was preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and ST. PETER'S, on the Death of the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province. The Bells of Chriſt-Church rang muffled the whole Day; both the Churches were hung with black; and every thing was conducted with a decent and reſpectful Solemnity.

Extract of a Letter from London, February 13, 1771.

"I think we ſhall have no War, and believe little will be done in reſpect to American Affairs; if any thing, it will undoubtedly be to yours, and conſequently to our Diſadvantage; the Sentiments of thoſe who have it chiefly in their Power to do what is right, are known, and they continue inflexible."

By Captain Moore from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, we learn, that by the laſt Accounts from the Country of the Creek Indians, the War between them and the Choctaws was carried on with the greateſt Inveteracy; that a Party of Creeks, headed by the Wolf King, was lately attacked by the Enemy, and had five Men killed, and four taken Priſoners: That his Excellency Governor Wright diſſolved the General Aſſembly of Georgia on the 22d of February, and on the 6th of laſt Month he ordered Writs to be iſſued for electing a new One: That on the 15th of March, the Poſt-Boy, in coming from thence to the Northward, was robbed of the Mail, containing the Bags with Letters for Wilmington, Newbern, Virginia, Philadelphia, New-York, and Boſton: And that the Ship Beaufain, Captain Curling, lately ſailed for London; her Cargoe, conſiſting of fine Indigo, Raw Silk, Rice, Deer-ſkins, &c. being valued at £ 45,000 Sterling, and thought to be the richeſt Ship that ever ſailed from that Province in Time of Peace.

Captain Hayman, from Galway, on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 42, Long. 72, ſpoke the Brig Speedwell, Captain Cox, from this Port for the Grenades, all well.

Captain Cheevers, from the Grenades, on the 17th Inſtant, a few Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a Sloop from New-York for South-Carolina, one Day out, all well, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

The Brig Boiton, Captain Harr, of this Port, is arrived at Charles-Town, from Barbados.

[*For a* LIST *of* LETTERS, *ſee the Supplement.*]

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 3d. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Schooner William, N. Lamſon, and Sloop Hannah, E. Rogers, Boſton. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Sloop Deſire, P. Gorham, Virginia. Sloop Induſtry, T. Luce, Piſcataqua. Ship Newry's Aſſiſtance, W. Cheevers, Grenada. Brig Hibernia, W. Hayman, Gallway. Schooner Farmer, G. Gilbert, Sloop Polly & Nancy, J. Matſon, Sloop Honeſt Endeavour, R. Savery, and Schooner Sally, J. Faſſett, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Ship Catherine, P. Young, and Ship Mary & Elizabeth, J. Sparks, for London. Sloop Peggy, G. Shand, St. Chriſtophers. Brig Neptune, W. Stack, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, and Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinſon, Liſbon. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Sloop Betſy, J. Hull, to Rhode-Iſland. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, and Snow Roſe, G. Ord, Liſbon. Sloop Two Friends, E. Foſter, and Sloop Succeſs, L. Hogan, Halifax. Sloop Anne, J. Robinſon, and Brig Content, W. Price, Antigua. Ship Elizabeth, A. Chriſtie, Maryland. Schooner Don Carlos, T. Connor, Porto-Rico. Snow Minerva, J. Scott, and Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Sloop Betſy, A. Roberts, to New-Providence.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 20th day of May next, on the PREMISES, the ſale to begin at two o'clock,

THAT ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, known by the name of ROXBURY, ſituate in the township of Roxbury, ſix miles from Philadelphia, one mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, and one mile from Germantown, commanding an extenſive view of that fine village, and the country round about, the ſeat being upon high ground, on the road leading from the ſaid Falls of Schuylkill into Germantown.

The plantation contains 31 acres and a quarter of land, all in good new cedar fencing, about one half of the land is in prime order, having been lately limed and dunged; there are upon the place about 1500 grafted fruit trees, of as curious a collection as perhaps in America, conſiſting of all the various ſorts of apples, peaches, pears, plumbs, cherries, apricots, nectarines, figs, almonds, Engliſh walnuts, Ilinois nuts, &c. that are to be had in America worth propagating, many of them bearing trees, and others in great forwardneſs; the garden contains near an acre of ground, incloſed with a cedar board fencing, in good order, having fine ſtrawberry beds, aſparagus beds, raſberry, currant and gooſeberry buſhes, a variety of flowering ſhrubs, and a fine parcel of grape vines and eſpalier fruit, as well as ſtandards, in it.

The houſe is built of ſtone, upon a new and elegant plan, with bow windows, and a bow ſtair-caſe, 2 ſtories high, 51 and a half feet in front, and 21 and a half feet in depth, beſides the bows, with two parlours and a hall on the firſt floor, and three bed rooms on the ſecond floor, two finiſhed garrets, a good cellar and kitchen, and two ſervants apartments, a good pump of fine water, a rabbit burrow, a good ſtone barn, cow-houſe and waggon-houſe.

The air is remarkably healthy, and from the openneſs of the ſituation, the heat in ſummer is ſcarce ever diſagreeable. The purchaſe money will be expected to be paid in three months, and ſecurity, if required, before poſſeſſion is given.

At the ſame time will be ſold, two waggons, a cart, plows, harrows, and other farming utenſils, five cows, ſome hogs, and a variety of houſhold furniture; alſo two years of an indented ſervant man's time, who has a wife and two children.

And on Thurſday, the 30th day of May, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, in Allen-town, Monmouth county, Eaſt-New-Jerſey, the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock,

A PLANTATION, containing 36 acres, 18 acres of which are fine meadow ground, and the remainder good arable land.----There is, on the premiſes, a compleat new griſt-mill, 52 by 40 feet, with three pair of ſtones, viz. one pair of French burrs, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones, with five bolting cloths, four of which go by water, with large convenient granaries; and adjoining the griſt-mill is a fulling-mill and dwelling-houſe, with all the utenſils neceſſary for the fulling buſineſs; the ſtream of water is large, and a fine wheat country round about, ſufficient to afford a conſtant ſupply for the mills; there is alſo, on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a fine brick ſpring-houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, &c. and 16 acres of wheat in the ground.

There is a convenient landing on Delaware, ſix miles from the mills, on Croſwicks Creek, and another at Bordentown, eight miles off, and, with a little expence, a landing may be made on Croſwicks Creek, within three miles of the mills. The whole expence of cartage and freight, to deliver flour in Philadelphia, is but thirteen-pence half-penny per barrel.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in ſix months, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.

And at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry farming utenſils, as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, &c. alſo horſes, cows, and hogs, a Negroe man, an excellent farmer, and a fine Negroe boy, about 14 years old, and a variety of ſhouſhold furniture. A good title will be given, by JOSEPH REED, JOHN GIBSON, JOHN M. NESBITT, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, and RICHARD WELLS, Philad. April 20, 1771.

JOHN M'CALLA, TAYLOR,

At the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

THANKS his cuſtomers for their favours hitherto, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame, as he is enabled to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner, having juſt imported in the Elizabeth, Captain Chriſtie, from London, the following articles, namely, a neat aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, Wiltons, a variety of German ſerges, gold and ſilver baſket coat and jacket buttons, common baſket coat and jacket ditto, coloured thread and ſewing ſilk, ſuperfine white drilling, brown ditto, Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, ozenbrigs, brown holland, ſtriped ditto, cotton and linen checks, Iriſh linens, binding ſcarf twiſt, ſilk knee-garters, breeches patterns, flannel, brown and black buckram, &c. ¶

Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, April 20, 1771.

RUN away on Thurſday laſt from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK MACGUIRE, *about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on an old ſhort light coloured cloth coat, ſhort double breaſted ſcarlet flannel waiſtcoat, old leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, blue and white, half worn ſhoes, old beaver hat, and good tow ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, ſhall receive the ſum of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

† SAMUEL JOHN ATLEE.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Engliſh Servant Lad, on reaſonable Terms, who has eight years to ſerve. Enquire of JOHN DEVETTER, Chairmaker, in Second-ſtreet. ¶

☞ A General Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS (appointed by a late Act of the Aſſembly of this Province) for clearing the Rivers Delaware and Lehigh, is to be held at John Thornton's Tavern, near the Lower Falls of Delaware, on Monday, the 6th of May next, at 10 o'Clock, at which Time and Place every Commiſſioner is deſired to meet on Buſineſs of Importance.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1771.

THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, are deſired to meet on *Monday*, the Sixth of *May* next, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library Room, there to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, according to Charter, and to pay their annual Payments.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premiſes, on Friday, May 17th,

THOSE valuable mills and plantation of about 68 acres, on both ſides of Neſhaminy Creek, in Middletown township, Bucks county. Alſo a piece of meadow, about two miles lower down the ſaid creek, containing about 6 acres, and a landing-place of about a quarter of an acre, late the eſtate of STEPHEN WILLIAMS, deceaſed, who deviſed the ſame by his will, in moieties to his ſon *Stephen Williams*, and to the Rev. *Stephen Roe*, of London. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by the Attornies of the Deviſees, who will then make the terms of payment known, and give a ſufficient title to the purchaſer.

WILLIAM SMITH, Attorney for John Barnes, and Mira Olivia Barnes, heirs of Stephen Roe.

HENRY MUHLENBERG, EMANUEL SHULTZ, DANIEL WILLIAMS, Attornies for Stephen Williams.

N. B. Matters relative to the navigation of *Neſhaminy* Creek, by which the rebuilding the DAM might be delayed, are ſettled by an act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office* (Price Five Shillings)

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

Head of Elk, April 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

FREQUENT applications have been made to the ſubſcriber, for lots of land at the Head of Elk River, Cecil County, Maryland; in compliance to ſuch ſolicitations, I have laid out ſundry lots (for a town or village) containing a quarter of an acre each, fronting on the main ſtreet or road now leading through ſaid place.

The many advantages of this ſituation for a town, is obvious from the following facts.

It is the higheſt navigation on Cheſapeake Bay; the beſt communication between the navigable waters of ſaid Bay and Delaware, being but nine miles and a half from Chriſtiana Bridge, and is at preſent the grand porterage between Philadelphia, Baltimore Town, and the extenſive navigation of Cheſapeake; forty-ſeven miles from Philadelphia; forty miles from Lancaſter; and ſeventeen from Wilmington; in the midſt of a well cultivated fertile country, and is the beſt ſituation in the county for the Court-houſe and County-town. The river has great plenty of fiſh, and at preſent has a briſk trade to the different parts of Maryland and Virginia. The title is good. A plan of the lots may be ſeen, and terms of ſale, leaſe, or rent, known, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH. ¶

ANCHORS, Warranted Good,

From One Hundred to One Thouſand Pounds Weight, to be SOLD by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

At SPRUCE-STREET WHARFF. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Monday, the 6th of May, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the tavern in Kenſington, lately occupied by Ludwig Kuhn, a certain frame tenement, ſtable, and lot of ground, ſituate in Kenſington, containing in breadth about 80 feet, and in depth about 60 feet, be the ſame in breadth or depth more or leſs; bounded by two ſtreets, and ground of Henry Hartman, and Hugh M'Cullough; late the eſtate of John Reynolds, Wheelwright, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A SOBER, middle aged WOMAN, to teach three or four Children, in a private Family; none need apply unleſs properly qualified, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Marlborough Townſhip, Cheſter County, the 14th of this inſtant April, a Native Iriſh ſervant Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a thick well-ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox: Had on, when he went away, a new holland ſhirt, ſtriped holland jacket, a brown coat, old knit breeches, old ſhoes, and copper buckles, old ſtockings, and old felt hat; he has black hair, is about 28 years of age, and ſuppoſed to have forged a Paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me GEORGE TAYLOR. §

N. B. He has a large ſcar under his left thigh.

Straſburgh Townſhip, Lancaſter County, April 19, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 15th inſtant, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK SAVAGE, *about 25 or 26 years of age, freſh coloured, ſquints a little with one eye, has black buckled hair, and is high ſhouldered. Had on, when he went away, a grey ratteen coat, with a ſmall cape to it, and white metal buttons, a blue double breaſted jacket, with metal buttons, old buckſkin breeches, and old trowſers over them, half worn ſhoes, &c. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* HENRY WEAVER. ¶

Philadelphia, April 22, 1771.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, a ſervant man, who calls himſelf WILLIAM WILSON, *but his right name is* WILLIAM M'COLLUN, *born in Ireland. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, his hair almoſt red, tied behind, and is a well-ſet, full faced, freſh coloured fellow, with a large under lip, grey eyes, and has a ſour look. Had on, and took with him, a good felt hat, a broadcloth jacket, of a blue grey colour, without ſleeves or lining; two ſhirts, one ozenbrigs, the other ſheeting; old black knit breeches; one pair of good blue ſtockings, and an old grey pair; a pair of neats leather ſhoes, half worn, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN INSKEEP. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE *PRINCE of WALES*, WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter; Will ſail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to MASON and HATLEY, or ſaid MASTER on board, at Riche's Wharff.

N.B. New Rice, Engliſh Cordage, from one to three Inch, and Ozenbrigs, to be ſold by ſaid Maſon and Hartley, at their Store, near the Old Ferry, Water-ſtreet. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcribers, at Hopewell Forge, alias Grubb's, in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named THOMAS DOYL, about 16 years of age, about five feet high, has black curled hair, a bold look, free ſpoken, apt to tell lies, and very ready to anſwer any queſtion that is aſked him; had on, when he went away, a beaver hat, with a gold button and loop, a new blue great coat, with large white metal buttons, a brown cloſe bodied coat, with green cuffs and cape, and jacket of the ſame, a white ſhirt, good buckſkin breeches, two pair of good ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, good buckles, and ſundry other clothes. Whoever apprehends or ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſters may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ CURTIS and PETER GRUBB.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable furnace, and forge, in good repair, and furniſhed with all conveniencies for immediate working, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, and province of Pennſylvania, within 5 miles of the town of Carliſle, on that remarkable ſtream of water iſſuing from the Boiling Springs, which are equal, if not ſuperior to any hitherto diſcovered in America. The advantages reſulting from the works lying on ſo fine a ſpring, the head of which is not more than 300 yards diſtant, are too obvious to need inſiſting on; there being ſcarce a poſſibility of their being ever ſtopt either by droughts, freſhes, or froſt. With theſe works will be ſold, about 7000 acres of land, well timbered, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the buſineſs. The furnace is within 50 yards of the forge, and is ſupplied with water from a branch of the above ſprings; the bellows are of wood, and almoſt new, and very good; two large pot houſes, one caſting-houſe, and bridge-houſe, together with a compleat ſett of pot patterns, with flaſks ſufficient for conſtant employment for three workmen; alſo a ſtove, and a great variety of other moulds, generally made uſe of for caſting. A large coal-houſe within a convenient diſtance to the furnace, ſufficient to hold a ſix months ſtock.

The forge is built cloſe to the breaſt of the dam, double geared, with two hammers, and five fires, good wooden bellows; the wheels, trunks, forebays, and troughs, are all in good order. A coal-houſe within 20 yards of the forge, and capable of containing a ſufficient quantity of coal for keeping the forge employed ſix months.

There is water ſufficient, and a fine ſeat for a griſt-mill, which can be employed at the ſame time the furnace and forge are at work, and may be built at a ſmall expence, as there are neither head race, tail race, or wheel pit, to dig.

On the premiſes are erected, a good two ſtory ſquare log dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on each floor, and a large commodious kitchen adjoining; together with a counting-houſe, ſtore-houſes, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, iron ſtores, ſtables, cutting rooms, with 12 convenient houſes for accommodating the workmen. The whole of the buildings are in good order, none being more than 7 years old.

A large quantity of coal is now ready ſtored in the coal-houſes, and the works are well ſupplied with carpenter's and blackſmith's tools, and moveable ſtock.

Part of the ore lies in ſeveral banks, within 1, 2, and 3 miles of the furnace, is eaſy to be had, and good in quality; that from whence the furnace has hitherto been chiefly ſupplied, is well opened, contains a great body, and is within three quarters of a mile diſtant. Another ore bank lies within 10 miles of the abovementioned furnace, which has been opened, and found to be of an excellent quality, and raiſed with ſo much eaſe, that two men can ſupply a furnace with ore, it being only half a mile diſtant from a good furnace ſeat, on a fine ſtream of water, with a body of well timbered land adjoining, ſufficient for ſupplying a furnace with coal.

There are no other iron works in the county, and the country to the weſt and north ſettling very faſt, affords a greater, and perhaps a more advantageous ſale for bar iron and caſtings, than almoſt any other ſituation.

The purchaſer or purchaſers, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have credit a conſiderable time for the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to SAMUEL HAY, on the premiſes, JOHN ARMSTRONG, in Carliſle, or AMOS STRETTELL, and JOSEPH MORRIS, in Philadelphia.

Kent County, on Delaware, March 28, 1771.

WHEREAS there was, ſome time ſince, a bank erected acroſs Little Creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, from a point of faſt land of James Blundell, deceaſed, to a point of faſt land of James Sykes, Eſq; and John Maxwell, about a mile on the ſeveral courſes of the creek, above the landing place on ſaid creek, including a conſiderable quantity of marſh and cripple, belonging to divers perſons, and the firſt erecting the ſaid bank, and the keeping it ſince in repair, has been done at the ſole expence of the ſaid James Blundell, and the ſaid John Maxwell; therefore, all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, that a petition will be preſented to the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of this government, at a meeting of ſaid Houſe on the 4th day of June next, for leave to bring in a bill, to oblige the ſeveral owners of the marſh and cripple, included by the bank aforeſaid, to bear a proportionable ſhare of the expence of erecting the ſame, and the neceſſary repairs that have already been done, and that hereafter may be wanting, and for the further and better regulation thereof for the future.

¶ SUSANNA BLUNDELL, JOHN MAXWELL.

On Friday, the 17th day of May next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public VENDUE, on the premiſes,

THE noted Tavern, known by the Sign of the Horſe and Dray, ſituate on the north ſide of Bridge-ſtreet, in Cheſter, and a 30 feet alley, leading back from the ſaid ſtreet, with a good draw well, ſheds, &c. and about a quarter of an acre of ground. At the ſame time and place alſo will be ſold, a large brick malt-houſe and frame barn, and about half an acre of ground; bounded by Cheſter creek and the ſaid alley. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

Cheſter, April 4, 1771. JOHN SALKELD. ¶

WHEREAS THOMAS CRAIG, the younger, of Allen Town, in the county of Northampton, hath obtained a bond of me, for the ſum of Sixteen Pounds, due the firſt of this inſtant, for which the ſubſcriber hath had no conſideration whatſoever. All people are therefore hereby forewarned not to accept any aſſignment of the ſame, for I will not pay it, until obliged thereto by a due courſe of law. WILLIAM COOK. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 5th inſtant, a light brown HORSE, ſomething reſembling the colour of a deer, about 14 or 15 hands high, a natural trotter, chafed with the gears, being commonly uſed in the plough and cart, a part of his right hind foot white, branded with I. T. on his left buttock, and 9 or 10 years old. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe, and alſo the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward of Five Pounds, or upon delivering the horſe only to the owner, the ſum of Forty Shillings, from JOHN TAYLOR. *April* 12, 1771. ¶

WANTED immediately,

A SOBER MAN that underſtands tending a Fulling-Mill, and dreſſing Cloth in all the Branches of that Buſineſs, may be employed on good Terms, in Amwell, Hunterdon County, Weſt New-Jerſey, by applying to the Subſcriber, at ſaid Mill. SAMUEL KITCKEN. ¶

Will COVER this Seaſon,
At the Houſe of the Subſcriber,
The famous HORSE
YORICK,

WHO was imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; he is a full bred Hunter, a very fine bay, with a ſmall Star, and one white Foot; he is 15 Hands and 1 Inch high, made very ſtrong and neat, his Carriage and Courage equal, if not ſuperior, to any Horſe in America: The Terms of Covering is Twenty Shillings the ſingle Leap, Forty-five Shillings the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom. Mares will be kept by the Subſcriber, at Great Timber Creek Bridge, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per Week.

Glouceſter, March 26, 1771. JOSEPH HUGG.

GALLANT,

THE noted Sopus Horſe for getting fine colts, allowed to be one of the fineſt country-bred horſes in America; he is eight years old this graſs, a good bay, with a ſtar, a mealy noſe, a black mane and tail, 15 hands 2 inches high, walks, trots and carries, equal to any of his blood; intended for COVERING at Twenty Shillings per MARE the ſeaſon; kept by the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county. JOSEPH RICHARDSON. ¶

Philadelphia, 15th of Fourth Month, April, 1771.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital on the 30th Inſtant, being the third Day of the Week, at Three o'Clock Afternoon, a general Meeting being neceſſary, in order to conſider ſome Letters and Papers lately received from London; and particularly to authorize the Managers to execute a proper Power of Attorney to ſome Perſons in London, to receive a Sum of Money from the Bank of England, there depoſited for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital; for which Purpoſe the Managers requeſt the Contributors would not fail of giving their Attendance. *Signed by Order of a Board of Managers,*

JAMES PEMBERTON, Clerk.

The Contributors are likewiſe requeſted to obſerve, that their annual Meeting is to be held according to Law, on the 6th Day of next Month, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock, in the Afternoon, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, for the Election of twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing, and to inſpect the Accounts for the Year paſt.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſſ.

THE ſubſcribers, being owners of land on Perkioming Creek, in the county of Philadelphia, have, by petition, preferred to the General Aſſembly of this province, repreſented, That two certain original deeds of bargain and ſale, under which they hold their aforeſaid eſtates, by ſome unlucky accident have been ſo much defaced, that they cannot be produced or given as legal evidence of their joint title, and have prayed the aid of the Legiſlature to remedy this defect by an act of General Aſſembly; and the Houſe of Repreſentatives, on the 28th day of February laſt paſt, have referred the aforeſaid petitions to further conſideration at their next ſitting, and ordered that the petitioners, in the mean time, give public notice of their application to Aſſembly for the relief prayed for in their reſpective petitions---In obedience to which order, THIS IS TO BE NOTICE, that the two deeds defaced are, 1ſt, An indenture of bargain and ſale, dated Auguſt 3, 1724, made between Daniel Dubois, of the town of New-Paltz, in the county of Ulſter, in the province of New-York, in America, Yeoman, and Philip Dubois, of the townſhip of Rocheſter, in the ſaid county of Ulſter, Yeoman, of the one part; and Abraham Dubois, of New-Paltz aforeſaid, Yeoman, of the other part; whereby the ſaid Daniel and Philip Dubois grant, bargain and ſell unto the ſaid Abraham Dubois the northweſterly moiety, or half part of 1285 acres of land, at the place aforeſaid; which 1285 acres William Harmer, of the ſaid county of Philadelphia, Yeoman, and Ruth his wife, by indenture, bearing date the 9th day of September, 1713, for a valuable conſideration, granted unto Solomon Dubois, of New-Paltz aforeſaid, Yeoman, and the ſaid Philip Dubois, to hold to them the ſaid Solomon Dubois, and Philip Dubois, their heirs and aſſigns for ever. 2d, A deed poll of bargain and ſale, dated November 2, 1724, whereby the aforeſaid Abraham Dubois grants, bargains and ſells his aforeſaid moiety, with its appurtenances, unto John Pawling, and Iſaac Dubois, to hold to them the ſaid John Pawling, and Iſaac Dubois, their heirs and aſſigns for ever: So that if any of the heirs of the ſaid Solomon Dubois, Philip Dubois, Daniel Dubois, and Abraham Dubois, or of either of them, or any other perſon or perſons, claiming any right or title under the ſaid Solomon, Philip, Daniel or Abraham, may have opportunity to ſhew cauſe, before the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, why the petitioners ſhould not be relieved in the premiſes.

JOHN PAWLING, JOSEPH PAWLING, ABRAHAM SÆHLER.

To COVER this SEASON,

THE famous ENGLISH DRAY HORSE; ſix years old this ſeaſon, a natural trotter, a jet black, mounts 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and as big in proportion otherwiſe; the ſaid horſe is much admired for his courage, ſhape, marks and beauty, likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, was foaled in LINCOLNSHIRE, in OLD ENGLAND, and imported by Colonel FRANCIS; is now kept by the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, formerly called Kennet, in Cheſter county, between Kennet Meeting-houſe and the Forks of Brandywine creek, near Benjamin Taylor's mill, where he is to cover at Twenty Shillings a mare for the ſeaſon. At which place is alſo kept a neat Hackney HORSE, of a lofty carriage, high courage, and paces ſwift, to cover at Ten Shillings a mare the ſeaſon. Any perſons that pleaſe to ſend their mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of, by me ISAAC TAYLOR. §

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.-----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the firſt day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houſes, ſituate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, bounded ſouthward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue ſtore; eaſtward by Water-ſtreet; northward by Samuel Sanſom's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. Each of the houſes is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-ſtreet, belonging to each houſe. The ſituation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholeſale buſineſs, for which the Stores in Water-ſtreet are compleatly finiſhed. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now ſubject only to the payment of one ſhilling ſterling per foot, for ever, commencing the firſt inſtant. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GILBERT, who will deliver poſſeſſion immediately after ſale. ‡ 6 W.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant April, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, Several LOTS of ground, ſituate at the corner of Poplar-Lane, on Third-ſtreet Continued, in the Northern Liberties, being part of the eſtate of JOHN MORGAN, late of this city, deceaſed, and ſold purſuant to the directions of his will. Plans of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at the Indian King, and at James Nevill's, the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by JUDAH FOULKE, and CLEMENT BIDDLE, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 29th of this inſtant April,

A PLANTATION in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, 4 miles from Wilmington, and 2 from Newport, containing 300 acres of land, well manured, good for all ſorts of grain; 180 cleared, 10 of which are watered and bottom meadow, and much more may be made, as there is a large run running through ſaid plantation, the reſt well timbered; there are on the premiſes a large dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, ſhop and ſmoke-houſe, a young orchard of good fruit, and a well of good water at the door. At ſame time will be ſold, eight acres of drained marſh, adjoining Newport, in good order; and ſown with timothy, which produces a large quantity of hay yearly. The purchaſer paying part of the purchaſe-money down, the reſt of the payments will be made eaſy, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Attendance will be given at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, and the title and conditions made known, by EMPSON BIRD. ¶

Germantown Library, April 11, 1771.

THE Members of the Germantown Library, are deſired to meet on Monday, the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at their library room, at the houſe of John Johnſon, jun. in Germantown aforeſaid, to chooſe their directors, treaſurer and ſecretary for the enſuing year, and to make their twenty-ſeventh annual payment. By order of the directors,

¶ ANTHONY JOHNSON, Treaſurer.

For LONDON,

The Ship CATHERINE,
PETER YOUNG, *Commander;*
She is a new Cedar built Ship, compleatly fitted, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Henry Keppele, John Steinmetz, Henry Keppele, *jun. or ſaid Maſter on board the Ship, at Bickley's Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.*

For LONDON,

The Ship BRITANNIA,
NATHANIEL FALCONER, *Commander,*
A new Cedar Ship, and a prime Sailer, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition, three Fourths of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Joſhua Fiſher *and* Sons, *or ſaid Commander.*

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS, Maſter,
She is a good Ship, and has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, *the Maſter on board the Ship, at William Allen's Wharff, or at the* London Coffee-houſe. Philad. 4th Mo. 15, 1771.

Cheſter County, March 30, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSHUA TUCKER, late of Thornbury, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to the ſubſcribers, who are appointed auditors by the court of Common Pleas, to ſettle and adjuſt the ſaid Tucker's affairs, on or before the third day of May next; and all who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to meet on ſaid day, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Charles Dilworth, in Birmingham, with their accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted as the law directs. ROBERT MENDENHALL, JOSEPH PEIRCE, GEORGE BRINTON. §

Pennſylvania, ſſ. SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for veſting the ſaid land in truſtees, to be ſold; and for diſtributing the monies ariſing from the ſale thereof, among ſuch perſons as ſhall prove themſelves intitled to receive the ſame.

These are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable Houſe have granted leave to bring in ſaid bill, and ordered that public advertiſement thereof be given, for ſix months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey hair-ed for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*